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A  
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BARDIC AND HISTORICAL SURVEY OF RAJPUTANA.

A  
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF  
BARDIC AND HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS.

SECTION II:

*Bardic Poetry.*

PART I:

*Bikaner State.*



BY  
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FASCICULUS I.

CALCUTTA:

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The i Part of the ii Section of the *Descriptive Catalogue of Bardic and Historical Manuscripts*, whereof the present is the i fasciculus, (deals with the manuscripts of *Bardic Poetry* extant in the Bikaner State.) Though Bikaner is not one of the richest States in respect of bardic productions, yet the account of the manuscripts found in it will suffice to give an approximate idea of the vastness and importance of this peculiar literature, which once flourished all over Rajputana and Gujarat, wherever the Rajput was lavish of his blood to the soil of his conquest, and of villages to the Cāraṇas. It is a literature that is almost altogether dead to-day, but all the more precious are the relics of its exuberant growth in the past. Of the different kinds of poetical composition which form the subject of this Section, there is one particularly noteworthy for its originality, I mean the "commemorative song". Collections of commemorative songs, or, as the bards would say, *sākha rī kavītā*, are common enough in Rajputana, and it is not rare to find, even to this day, Cāraṇas who know dozens and dozens of such songs by heart. In the collections, of course, they are numbered by hundreds and thousands. Apart from their literary value, which is often considerable, these commemorative songs have a great importance for the light they throw on the Rajput life in the Middle Ages, and also—when they are really contemporary with the events commemorated—for the help they give to the historian. The difficulties of classifying commemorative songs in rich collections by means of a descriptive catalogue, are obvious, but I have tried to overcome them by grouping the songs according to subjects, and according to authors, whenever the name of the author was known. For evident reasons, I have always described at more length works composed in or referring to Bikaner, than others.

All the manuscripts of Bardic Poetry described in the i fasciculus are found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

L. P. T.

*Bikaner, 18th March, 1917.*





# MS. 1 :—गाडण पसाइत री नै औराँ री फुटकर कविता

A MS. in the form of a book,  $7\frac{3}{4}'' \times 8\frac{1}{4}''$  in size, originally consisting of 232 leaves, but now reduced to only 140, 92 of the external leaves having gone lost. The leaves that remain at present are numerated from 47 to 186. Each page contains 12-14 lines of writing, of 18-25 *akṣaras* each. Beautiful and accurate Marwari-devanāgarī hand-writing. The MS. is undated, but appears to have been written during the Samvat Century 1700.

The MS. contains :—

(a) फुटकर गीत ११८, pp. 48a-93a. A collection of 118 miscellaneous *gītas*, mostly celebrating Rāthōra chiefs and rulers of Bikaner and Jodhpur. A great number of the *gītas* are anonymous. The authors of the others are the Cāraṇas following :—ĀPHO Kisanò 88, Duraṣò 31, 101; ĀSIYò Karama Sī, 22, 55, 61, 64, 70, Dalò 63, Dūdò 74, Mānò 66, Mālò 23; KAVIYò Bhāñi Dāsa 60; KHIRIYò Jaga Māla 89, Devānanda 48; GĀDANA Kesava Dāsa 7, 79, Sadū 56; DHADHAVĀRIYò Mokò 5; DHĪRAṆA Mālò 85, NĀRŪ Hara Sūra 67; BĀRATHA Akhò Bhānāvata 58, Thākura Sī Devāvata 28, Dūgara Sī 30, Teja Sī 24, Śākara 29; RATANŪ Dharama Dāsa 4; VITHŪ Mehò 19, 71, 72, 73; SĀDŪ Mālò 6, 75.<sup>1</sup> The two *gītas* 44 and 69 are by RĀTHORA Prithī-Rāja, a son of rāva Kalyāṇa Māla of Bikaner.

(b) जोधपुर रै महाराजा गजसिङ्गजी री कविता, pp. 94a-100a.

A series of 13 *gītas* and 1 *jhamālā* in honour of mahārājā Gaja Singha of Jodhpur, mostly by Cāraṇa KHIRIYò (?) Hari Dāsa Bānāvata. The names of the other poets are : ĀSIYò Ratana Sī; DHADHAVĀRIYò Khīva Rāja; BĀRATHA Rāja Sī; and MAHIYò Devò

(c) फुटकर गीत ४३, pp. 100b-116b. A collection of 43 miscellaneous *gītas*, on the same subjects as (a) above, partly anonymous, and partly by the Cāraṇas following :—ĀPHO Kisanò

<sup>1</sup> In the above list of Cāraṇas the individual names have been grouped under the name designating the particular *śākhā* or *khāpa* to which the persons in question belonged. The names of the *śākhās* have been printed in capital letters and arranged alphabetically. The figures given after the names, indicate the place of the songs in the collection.

21, Dūḡara Sī 24, 43, Durasò 6; KHIRIYÒ Jaga Māla 23; DHIRANA Mālò 9; BĀRATHA Kalyāna Dāsa Pithāvata 13, Teja Sī 3; LĀLASA Kheta Sī 20; SĀDĪ Mālò 4, Rāmò 16.

(d) राव रिगमल रौ रूपक गाडण पसाइत रौ कहियौ, pp. 117a-123b. A poem in *chandas*, *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *gāthās* on Rāthōra Rīṇa Mālā, the rāva of Mandora, and the treacherous death he met in the palace of rāṇò Kūbbhò of Cīṭora. By GĀPAṆA Pasāita. Beginning :—

॥ दृहौ ॥ वघ वाणी ब्रह्माणी  
कोमारौ सरसत्ति ।  
कीरत रिगमल नूं करूं  
देवी देहि सुमत्ति ॥ १ ॥  
पौर दिखावे प्राण  
गढ भेलै भेलै गिरै ।  
साम्हन्यौ सुरताण  
गुहिलोतां चडौयौ गलै ॥ २ ॥ ... , etc.

(e) कवित्त राव रिगमल नागौर रै धणी पेरोज नै मारियौ तै  
समै रा गाडण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 123b-127a. A series of 7 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀPAṆA Pasāita, in commemoration of the battle of Jotrāl, where rāva Rīṇa Mālā fought against Peroj of Nāgōra, to help rāṇò Mokala of Cīṭora. Beginning :—

अंब कोप पूरियै  
असि आहूं उर चाड़े ।  
तरंग वेल विकसीयै  
नौव थाट निघाड़े । ... , etc.

(f) कवित्त राव रिगमल राणै मोकल रै वैर मै चाचै नै  
मारियौ तै समै रा गाडण पसाइत रा कहिया, pp. 125a-126a. A series of 5 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀPAṆA Pasāita, recording the murder of rāṇò Mokala of Cīṭora at the hands of Cācò, and the revenge wreaked on the latter by rāva Rīṇa Mālā. Beginning :—

डाबिलां मालवौ  
सुयण सुजौ हथ सूजां ।  
निर्धारां आधार  
करण तौरथां सुगतां । ... , etc.

(g) कवित्त राव गिणमल चूँडै रै वैर मै भाटियाँ नै मारिया  
तै समै रा, गाडण पसाइत रा कहियो, pp. 126b-127a. A series of  
5 *chappaya kavittas* by GĀḌAṆA Pasāita, commemorating the  
punitive expedition which rāva Rīṇa Mālā undertook against  
the Bhāṭīs, to revenge the death of Cūḍò, his father. Begin-  
ning :—

लहै ग्रास वरहास

वेम (sic) भौचै बिलहौनै ।

जरद काट काडियै

सार ससमारुं कीजै । ... , etc.

(h) गुणजोधायाण गाडण पसाइत रौ कहौ, pp. 128a-137b. The  
“*Guṇa Jodhāyaṇa*”, a poem in *kavittas*, *dūhās*, and *chandās*,  
in honour of rāva Jodhò, the founder of Jodhpur, by GĀḌAṆA  
Pasāita. Shorter than the ordinary later recensions. Begin-  
ning :—

॥ कवित्त ॥ खैरवै मारीयै (sic.)

कटक अनि वाहर चड़ीया ।

हिंदूं अनै हमौर

आप सांन्हा आपड़ीया । ... , etc.

(i) नीसाणियाँ ई टाडियाँ रौ कहौ, pp. 139a-141b. A collec-  
tion of 6 *nīsāṇīs* on Rāthòra rāva Cūḍò, Rāthòra Jèta Si Khivò  
Ūḍāvata, rāva Mālò, Rāthòra Jèta Mālā Saḷakhāvata, and  
Rāthòra Teja Si Dūgarasīòta. The two last-mentioned *nīsāṇīs*  
are stated to have been composed by the DHĀDHIṢ Māgarò and  
Bhalū.

(j) महाराजा गजसिङ्गजौ रा गीत ई, pp. 143b-145a. A collec-  
tion of 6 *gītas* in honour of mahārājā Gaja Singha of Jodhpur,  
of which the 2nd and 4th are stated to have been composed by  
BĀRATHA Rāja Si Akhāvata, and the others are anonymous.

(k) रा° राव अमरसिङ्गजौ रा गीत १७, pp. 150b-156b. A col-  
lection of 17 *gītas* by different poets, in honour of rāva Amara  
Singha, the elder brother of mahārājā Jasavanta Singha of  
Jodhpur. The names of the poets given are the following :—  
Arhò Kisanò 2, Dūgara Si 17; Āsiyò Ratana Si 16; GĀḌAṆA  
Keso Dāsa 4, 15, Mādhò Dāsa 1; BĀRATHA Narahara Dāsa 14,  
Ratana Si Dedāvata 11, Ravò 3; SĀDŪ Nāthò 13.

(l) फुटकर गीत २७, pp. 160b-175b. A collection of 27 miscellaneous *gītas*, partly anonymous and partly by the Cāraṇas following :—Āpṛhō Kisanō 3, 4, 9, 10, Dūḡara Śi 24, Durasō 11 : KHIRIYō Jasō 19, Hārī Dāsa Bāṇāvata 1, 17, 23, 26 : GAḌANA Keso Dāsa 15 ; DHIRAṆA Mālō 2 ; BĀRATHA Jasō 20, Ratana Śi 8, 21 ; LALASA Kheta Śi 22 ; VITHŪ Dhōlū 25 ; VAṆASŪRA Duragō 27.

(m) राव गांगै रा कन्द किनियै खिमै रा कहिया, p. 177a-b. A small poem in *chandas*, in honour of *rāva* (Gāḡō) of Jodhpur, by *KINIRYō Khemō*. Beginning :—

॥ गाहा ॥ कमधन जोध कलोधं  
करिमर गंग नहींद सकगे : ... , etc.

(n) राखै उदैसिङ्गजी रा राइरूपक कन्द, pp. 177b-179b. A small poem in *chandas* on *rāṇō Udē Śiṅha* of *Mevāra*. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ दोहा ॥ ने उडौयण अति जोतिवंत  
पूरित गयण प्रमाण ।  
उडौयण उडौयण अंतरहि  
भाण वखाण सभाण ॥ ... , etc.

(o) जबदल मलिक रा कन्द देसन्तरौ, pp. 179b-181a. A small poem in *chandas* in honour of *Jabdal Malik*, the *Vihārī Paṭhāṇa* ruler of *Jālora*. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ दोहा ॥ पनि जिण पार न प्रांमहीं  
अनि अनि थाइ अलंब ।  
प्रियमौ तुं ह्वौ प्रगट  
पौह जेथि आंण प्रलंब ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

(p) राखै उदैसिङ्गजी रौ बेलि साँदू रामै रौ कहौ, pp. 181a-182a. A small poem in *veliyā gītas* in honour of *rāṇō Udē Śiṅha* of *Mevāra*, by *SĀDŪ Rāmō*. Beginning :—

ऊजम अंग अगाहि अड़प जिम आसति  
पौहवि न कोई अवेड़ यहि । ... , etc.

(q) रां देईदास जैतावत रौ बेलि बारठ अखै भाखौत रौ कहौ, pp. 182b-184b. A small poem in *veliyā gītas* in honour of

Rāṭhōra Deī Dāsa Jēṭāvata, by BĀRATHA Akhō Bhāṇōṭa.  
Beginning :—

ब्रह्मांणी मात मया करि वैगौ

भल आखर मागंतं भेद । ... , etc.

(r) सोढे भाखरसौ रा छन्द, pp. 184b-185b. A small poem in *chandas* in honour of Sodhō Bhākhara Sī Vēraūta. Anonymous. Beginning :—

॥ भाखर भाजे जांत

काल भर आयै कटक । ... , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 2 :—जैतसी रा नै पाबूजी रा छन्द.

A MS. in the form of a *gutakō*, consisting of 93 leaves,  $5\frac{3}{4}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. From 15 to 19 lines of writing per page, and from 20 to 30 *akṣaras* per line. Jaina. Written by different hands and at different periods. The former half of the MS. is in devanāgarī, and was caused to be copied by Koṭhārī Thira Pāla, the son of Karama Sī, at Pipāsara, in the year Saṃvat 1672. This is the only really interesting part of the MS., the latter half being more recent in time and very inaccurately written, partly in Marwari-devanāgarī, and partly in mahājani, and containing nothing of any particular interest.

Leaving aside extraneous and unimportant matters, the bardic works of interest contained in the MS. are the two following :—

(a) राइ जइतसीह रउ पाघड़ी छन्द<sup>1</sup>, pp. 7a-35b. A poem in honour of rāva Jēṭa Sī of Bikaner, in 485 *pāgharī chandas*, by an author unknown. Different from the homonymous work by Sūjō contained in MS. 15 (i), though composed during the same time and on the same lines as the latter. The object of the poem is to celebrate the momentous victory obtained by rāva Jēṭa Sī over Kamran, the son of Babar, who after taking Bhatanera had marched over Bikaner with large forces. The date of the afore-said event is Saṃvat 1591, and the poem seems to have been

<sup>1</sup> I have retained here the archaic spelling which is found in the MS.

composed immediately or shortly afterwards, certainly before Jêta Si fell on the field of honour in Samvat 1598. As usual with all bardic poems of some bulk and importance, the subject is preceded by a lengthy introduction, containing a genealogical account of the predecessors of rāva Jêta Si, from rāva Salakhò down to rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa, Jêta Si's father. Here the lengthiest accounts are those of rāva Vikò and rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa, and they are particularly important inasmuch as, with the exception of a few scattered songs, they constitute the oldest documents we have of the history of the two aforesaid rāvas. The account of Jêta Si begins only from stanza 224, and continues to the end, the subject being treated very prolixly, especially the part referring to the battle mentioned above, where a minute description is given of the Rajput chiefs who fought with Jêta Si and the particular horses they mounted.

The poem begins :—

पथ प्रथम गुणोत्तर पथ प्रणाम

तइ बुद्धि ततक्षण फुरइ ताम ।

अगिवांण सुरां सह ऐकदंत

निज वचन समणइ मनि न भंति ॥ १ ॥

The copy is fairly correct and very accurately written. A peculiarity worth mentioning is the writing of the vocalic groups *ai, au* as अइ, अउ. The colophon, which I cite below, records the date and the name of the man who caused the copy to be made :—

संवत् १६७२ वर्षे शके १५ -- माहमासे । शुक्लपक्षे । त्रितृतीयायां  
तिथौ गुरुवासरे । चोपड़ागोत्रे । कोठारौ विरद सोभमाने । सा°  
रतनसौ तत्पुत्र करमसौह पुत्र थिरपाल लिषावतं ॥ आत्मार्थे ॥

॥ पं श्रीवरजांग लिषतं ॥ पीपासरमध्ये ॥ शुः ॥

(b) कन्द चोटक पाबू जींदराउ रउ। वीठू मेहा रउ कहियउ,  
pp. 36a-39a. A poem in 46 verses (3 *gāhās*, 42 *trōṭaka chundas*, and 1 *kaṭasa*) celebrating Pābū Dhādhālōta, the well-known Rāthōra deified hero, and the glorious death he met at the hands of Khīci Jīda Rāva, while trying to rescue some kind stolen by the latter. Composed by Vīṭhū Mehò. Beginning :—

वंसि कमधज्ज पाल्ह वरदाई ।

वेगड़ विरद वांछण वरदाई ।

वयर हरे वांकड वरदाई ।

वांकां पाधोरण वरदाई ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

Written by the same hand as (a).

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 3:—ढोलै मारू रा दूहा .

A MS. in the form of a book, bound but uncovered, consisting of 95 leaves covered with writing, besides 20 blank leaves unnumbered, distributed partly at the beginning and partly at the end. Size of the leaves  $9\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$ . Each page contains 25-28 lines of writing, and each line about 20 *akṣaras*. The writing is by two different hands, in clear devanāgarī. The latter half of the MS. was written by paṇḍit Kesò Dāsa at Sri Sagara (*sic*!), in the year Saṃvat 1752.

The MS. contains three works, of which one only, the third, is of bardic interest :

(a) कविप्रिया केसवदास कृत, pp. 1a-67b. The *Kavipriyā* by Kesava Dāsa, a well-known work on rhetoric. Beginning:—

गजमुख सनमुख होत ही

विघ्न विमुख कै जात । ... , etc.

(b) रसमञ्जरी हरिवंस कृत, pp. 68a-83a. A Bhāṣā vulgarisation of some Sanskrit *Rasamañjarī*, by Harivamśa. Beginning:—

कल कपोल मद लोभ रस

कल गुञ्जत रोलंब ।

कवि कदंब आनंद कहि

लंबोदर अवलंब ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

(c) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 83b-95b. The very popular story of the amours of Dholò, the son of Naḷa, rājā of Naḷavara, and Mārū or Māravanī, the daughter of rāva Piṅgaḷa of Pūgaḷa, in 395 *dūhās*. Beginning:—



ग[ह्रा] । धूमल धिंगल राज

नल राजा नरवरे नयरे ।

अदिठा दिठ दूरे

सगाई देव संजोगे ॥ १ ॥

[दूहा] । धूमल देश दुकाल थयौ

किन हौ काल विशेष ।

धिंगल ऊचालौ कियौ

नरवर वर चै देस ॥ २ ॥

Ending :—

आखंद अति उक्काह अति

नरवर माहे डोल ।

ससनेहौ सयणां तणां

कलि मै रह्यौया बोल ॥ ६५ ॥

The MS is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

#### MS. 4:—फुटकर गीत .

A MS. in the form of a paper-roll, 212" long by 6 $\frac{1}{8}$ "-6 $\frac{1}{4}$ " broad. About 20-25 *aksaras* per line. Fragmentary in the beginning. Written on both the faces of the paper. Devanāgarī script. About 150-200 years old.

The roll contains a small collection of *phṛṭakara gīta*, or miscellaneous bardic songs, part of which refer to the Rāthōra rulers of Bikaner. The most interesting songs in the collection are the following :—

गीत राजा सूरसिद्धजी रौ, anonymous.

(Beginning: शिवा सीह शिव भीम खग नाग पावक सधय ...)

गीत राखै साँगीजी रौ, by MAHIYĀRIYĀ Hara Dāsa.

(Beginning: महमंद मुदाफार बेवे मंजे ....)

गीत जसै जाड़ेचै रौ, anonymous.

(Beginning: तिल तिल तन ऊवो तयो जद तूटे ...)

गीत २ मकुन्दसिङ्ग हाडै रा, by KAVIYĀ Tiloka Dāsa and Lūṇa Karana.

(Beginning : आगे हौं हूतो तिसो ऊपमै ..., and : पहुँचे नह खड़ी अकर पकितावे .. , respectively.)

गीत राउ सत्रसालजी रौ, by KAVIYò Tiloka Dāsa.

(Beginning : दूणो बल दाखि दुअण दल देखि ... )

गीत रतन महेसदामौत रौ, by KAVIYò Syāma.


(Beginning : आयो जदि काम जु तू अतुलीबल ... )

गीत राजा करणसिङ्गजी रौ, by KHIRIYò Rāi Sīngha.

(Beginning : चढीयो नह चिलै कमल चालेवा ... )

गीत महाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी रौ, by KHIRIYò Rāi Sīngha.


(Beginning : करन मुरड़ीयो कहे पतिसाह कासुं करौ ...)

गीत सेखे सृजावत रौ, by KHIRIYò Dedò. 

(Beginning : बापांणी भोम बराबर बहसे ... )

गीत अखैराज सोनिगरै रौ, by KHIRIYò Dedò. 

(Beginning : साबासै सूर संपेखै सूरिज ... )

गीत मानसिङ्ग सोनिगरै रौ, by KHIRIYò Mālò. 


(Beginning : दुजड़ वाहता मांन जंमदाठ संह्रा डसण ... )

गीत [राय] कूँभै रौ, by BĀRATHA (?) Harasūra. 

(Beginning : जण जोवण जावतै मोटी जोखिम ... )

गीत राउ जोधै रौ, by ĀSIYò Puna Rāva.

(Beginning : वहौ राव राणा वाद विवरजित ... )

गीत राजा रायसिङ्गजी रौ, by ĀSIYò Dūdò. 

(Beginning : वसधा राउ जोध तणी कजि वीको ... )

गीत कल्याणदास राइमलौत रौ, by RĀTHORA Prithī Rāja.

(Beginning : आप -व कोपीये अकब्वर ...)

गीत राउ बीकैजी रौ, by BĀRATHA Cōhatha.

(Beginning : संमेलि सघण सेहर नर साहण ...)

गीत कल्याणदास राइमलौत रौ, by ĀSIYÒ Dūdò.

(Beginning : समीयाण कल्याण तणे मृत सौघो ...)

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 5:—सोढी नाथी री कविता नै सोढै राणै राइमल रा गुणगीत.

A MS. in the form of an ordinary book, cloth-bound, numbering 310 leaves, of which the first two are lost. Spoilt in places by water stains and by sticking of the leaves to one another. Containing 13-15 lines per page, and 14-15 *akṣaras* per line. Written almost all in devanāgarī by vrāhmaṇa Vihārī, the son of Śrīdhara, at Derāvāra, in Samvat 1730-31.

The MS. seems to have belonged to Nāthī, a Soḍhī of Derāvāra. It was caused to be written by her, and contains almost only works composed by her. Nothing is said concerning her personality, except that she was the daughter of Bhoja, but if we are correct in identifying the latter with *rāṇò* Bhoja Rāja of Ūmarakoṭa, her personality becomes at once definite and important. Rāṇò Bhoja Rāja, the son of Candra Sena, must have been ruling between the end of the Samvat-Century 1600, and the beginning of the Samvat-Century 1700. According to Mūhaṇōta Nēṇa Si (*Pāvūrā rī Khyāta*), Bhoja Rāja's son and successor Isara Dāsa was removed from the *gaddī* by rāvaḷa Sabala Singha in Samvat 1710. Therefore Nāthī, who wrote in Samvat 1730-31, might well be his sister. Possibly, she had been married at Derāvāra, and had subsequently become a fervent proselyte of Visnuism and taken to compose religious works.

The contents of the MS. may be divided as follows :—

(a) सोढी नाथी री कविता, pp. 3a-178b. A series of six religious poems by Soḍhī Nāthī, composed in Samvat 1730-31, at Derāvāra, during the reign of rāvaḷa Sundara Dāsa of (Jesal-

mer ?), and rājā Dalapati Singha (of Bikaner). These are the names of the works :—

भगतभाव रा चन्द्रायणा, pp. 3a-36b. In 210 verses.

गूढारथ, pp. 37a-50b. In 77 verses.

साख्याँ, pp. 51a-80b. In 338 verses.

हरिलीला, pp. 81a-104b.

नामलीला, pp. 105b-161b. In 532 verses.

बालचरित, pp. 164b-169b. In 62 verses.

कंसलीला, pp. 170a-178b. In 109 verses.

सोढे राखे राइमल रा गुणगीत, pp. 179a-186a. A small poem in 63 verses, celebrating rāṇò Rāi Mala, a Sodhò, and the gallantry displayed by him on the battle-field of Kāgini. Rāi Mala was a son of Siva Rāja, and grandson of Kūbhò (cfr. Mu. Nēṇa Si, *loc. cit.*). The name of the author is not given. The poem begins :—

॥ चारज्या ॥ सोढा रांण समथो

हिरणो दलित रूप सुह राय हर ।

वाघांयां वडहथो ।

रायांमल हौंदुखो रांण ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

The work was copied at Derāvāra, in Samvat 1731, by the same vrā° Vihārī Chāgānī.

(c) फुटकर कविता, pp. 186b-207b, and 261b-271b. Miscellaneous verses of a religious nature, some of which by the same Nāthi mentioned above.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 6 :—फुटकर कविता.

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, numbering 254 leaves,  $6\frac{1}{8}'' \times 8\frac{1}{2}''$  in size. Divisible into two parts : (a) a central body, consisting of 180 leaves (from leaf 41 to leaf 219), very accurately written, and containing only bardic songs ; and (b)

an external supplement of 74 leaves, distributed half at the beginning and half at the end, written hurriedly and by different hands, and containing genealogies and other miscellaneous information. The leaves forming the central body are all written by one and the same hand, and contain 15 lines per page, and 22-27 *aksaras* per line. The MS. seems to be some 150 years old, and in a few places seems to be a copy of MS. 8, *q.v. infra*.

The contents of the MS. may be classified as follows :—

(a) पौढियाँ नै दूजौ फुटकर वाताँ, pp. 1a-40b, and 220a-253b.

Miscellaneous notes, principally consisting of genealogies of the Rāthōras of Bikaner, Jodhpur, and other Rajput States, besides a few commemorative songs all referring to the history of Bikaner, and other extraneous matter. This part contains nothing so important as to deserve particular mention.

(b) दातार सूर रौ संवाद बारठ साँकर रौ कहियौ, pp. 41a-42b.

A small poem in 23 stanzas in the form of a dispute between a liberal man (*dātāra*) and a hero (*sūra*), as to which of the two is superior to the other. The dispute is resolved in favour of the liberal man by rājā Rāya Śiṅha of Bikaner. The work was composed by Bāratha Śākara during the reign of the last-mentioned monarch. Beginning :—

बलि आगलि चिह्न सुवणि

राइ हर हय पसारे . . . , etc.

Followed by 4 commemorative songs in honour of the same Rāya Śiṅha, by *pātra* Mohana, Āsiyò Māndò, [GĀDAṆA] Colò, and GĀDAṆA Kesava Dāsa (pp. 42b-44a).

(c) राव जोधा नूँ गुण जोधायण गाढण पसाइत रौ कहियौ,

pp. 44a-50a. The same work as MS. 1(h), but enlarged in the beginning by the addition of 16 *dūhās*, which are not found in MS. 1(h), and left incomplete at the end, the text being abruptly interrupted in the middle of the *kavitta* beginning *koṭhārī bhariyā* . . . Beginning :—

नारायण न विरोध

राखो वच साधे रयण ।

जुधता सुनौ जोध

वैरां ऊभौ वाहरू ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(d) राजा रायसिङ्गजी रा गीत, pp. 50a-81a. A collection of 115 songs, almost all *gītas*, by different poets in honour of rājā

Rāya Śiṅha of Bikaner. Many of the songs are anonymous, the others are referable to the Cāranas following:—

ADHĀ Duraś 81; ĀSIYĀ Dalā 93, 99, Dūdā 79; KALAHATA Mādho 35; KAVIYĀ Kisanā 23; KURADHIYĀ Cādā 20; GĀPAṆA Jhājhana 25, Netā 26, 27, 45, 108, Sadū 95; DHADHAVĀRIYĀ Cūdā 2; DHOLŪ Rāmā 97; BĀRATHA Jogā 6, Dūgara Śi 15, Nārāyaṇa Dāsa 11, 98, Bhīva Rāja 71, Mahesa 13, 103, Venī Dāsa 19, Śākara 28, 29, 70, Sāvāla 106, 107; MAHARŪ Kisanā 113; RATANŪ Tejā 16, 109; ROHARA Patā Dānāuta 36; VIṬHŪ Tohā 17; SĀDŪ Mālā 102; SĀVARA Cāpā 84; SINDHĀYACA Nārū or Nārā 7, 22.

(e) किसनावती कक्वाही रा नै केसरसिङ्घ आँवभरै रा गीत,

pp. 81a-82a. Two songs in honour of Kisanāvātī, a daughter of mahārājā Jē Śiṅha of Ābera, and two in honour of Kesari Śiṅha of Ābajharā. By BOGAŚĀ Govaradhana. The two songs of Kisanāvātī begin:—

द्व दाघौ अक अक दुष दाघौ ... and :

भारथ मक्ति मिले दूसरौ भारथ ... , respectively.

(f) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 82a-84a. Six songs

in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Śiṅha of Bikaner, by KAVIYĀ Mohaṇa; LĀLASA Devī Dāna; VIṬHŪ Khaṅgāra; and SĀDŪ Vijā.

(g) मगडलँ भारमलौताँ ख्यावताँ राणावताँ राठौड़ँ रा गीत,

pp. 84a-91b. A collection of 28 *gītas* referring to Maṇḍala, Bhāramalōta, Rūpāvata, and Rānāvata Rāthōras. The names of the Cāranas recorded are the following:—

DHADHAVĀRIYĀ Rāma Dāsa 18; MAHARŪ Cāgā 26, 28; MISAṆA Gopāla 2; RATANŪ Dharama Dāsa 19; VIṬHŪ Khaṅgāra 4, 5, 6; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 12, Mālā 16, 23.

(h) विसहर, pp. 91b-95b. A collection of 21 *visaharas* or

satirical songs, all anonymous, and referring to Kūpāvata Mādāna, Sisodiyā Virama De, Hādā Bhagavanta Śiṅha, Rāthōra (mahārājā) Jasavanta Śiṅha, Hādā (rāva) Surajana, Kachavāhā Hara Rāma, etc.

(i) भाटियाँ रा गीत, pp. 95b-101b. A collection of 25 *gītas*

in honour of Bhāṭī rāvaḷas and smaller chiefs, mostly anonymous. Three *gītas* are by the poets following: RATANŪ Asarāva 14, Hara Dāsa 3; SĀDŪ Mālā 22

(j) राठौड़ रामसिङ्घजी रा गीत, pp. 101b-103b. Six *gītas* in

honour of Rāthōra Rāma Śiṅha, a brother of rājā Rāya Śiṅha

of Bikaner, of which three composed by Rāthōra Prithi Rāja, another brother of Rāya Sīngha.

(k) महाराजा सूरसिङ्गजी री कविता, pp. 103b-117b. A collection of 51 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Sūra Sīngha of Bikaner by the poets following:—Rāthōra Prithi Rāja 43; Āsīyō Dāsa 11, Bhīmō 48; GĀDAṆA Kesava Dāsa 4, 6, 26, 33, Colō 12, 27, 28, 34, 35, 36, 37; DHADHĀVĀRIYō Mādhava Dāsa 17; BĀRATHA Sākara 42, Harakhō 5; MAHARō Netō 25; RATANŪ Jīvō 10; LĀLASA Rūpa Sī 14, 45, 47; VITHŪ Ghara Sī 8, Jodha 7, Dāhō Jhājhañōta 16, Bhagatō 24, Suratāna 13, Sūrō 3.

(l) महाराजा करणसिङ्गजी री कविता, pp. 117b-143a. A collection of 85 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Karana Sīngha of Bikaner, partly anonymous and partly by the Cāranas following:—ĀPHō Kesava Dāsa 56; KINIYō Goinda 65; KHIRIYō Jaga Māla 22, 69, Pharasa Rāma 57, Rūpa Sī 76; GĀDAṆA Kesava Dāsa 40, Thākura Sī 45, 58, Lakhō 30; ✓ BĀRATHA Caturō 36, 37, 38, 39; Sabalō 41, 80; BHĀDō Vāghō 17; LĀLASA Devī Dāna 9, 12, 77, Hathāla 13; VITHŪ Dedō Surātāñōta 1, 24, 31, 79; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 35, Rāma Sīngha 20, 21; SINDHĀYACA Giradhara 15, 83, Jaganātha 54; and by GōRA Vijē Rāma 34; and by BHOJIGA Manohara 84.

(m) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी री कविता, pp. 143a-149b. A collection of 24 *gītas*, *kavittas*, and *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Sīngha of Bikaner, some anonymous and some by the Cāranas following:—KHIRIYō Rāi Sīngha 15; (GĀDAṆA ?) Jhājhañā 7, 19; PŪVĀRIYō Jogī Dāsa 14; SĀDŪ Kūbhō 13, Goinda Dāsa 1, Jagō 2, Vijō 3, Bhopata 10; SINDHĀYACA Jaganātha 18.

(n) फुटकर कविता, pp. 149b-161a. A collection of 45 miscellaneous songs, mostly *gītas*, in honour of Sisodiya, Rāthōra, Kachavāhā, Hula, and other chiefs. Names of poets:—Ratanasiyō 23; KHIRIYō Jaga Māla 25, Devī Dāna 16, Narahara Dāsa 24, Bhērū Dāsa 40; BĀRATHA Devī Dāsa 12, Harasūra 9; VITHŪ Khaṅgāra 17, Jesō 42, Jhājhañā 32, Mehō 5; SĀDŪ Jagō 11, Mālō 27.

(o) ककावहाँ रा गीत, pp. 161a-172a. A collection of 45 miscellaneous *gītas* in honour of Kachavāhā chiefs. Names of poets:—(ĀPHō) Durasō 33, 44; KAVIYō Jasō 30; KINIYō Dūdō 3, 15, 20 (?), 25 (?); GĀDAṆA Kheta Sī 6, 14, Devī Dāsa 22; MISAṆA Goinda Dāsa 4; RATANŪ Jaga Māla 19, Deva Rāja 32;

VITHŪ Jesò 23, Parabata 34, Hamīra 26; SĀDŪ Mālò 10, 12; SĀMORA Akhai 24; RĀTHORA Prithi Rāja 7, 8.

(p) भालाँ रा गीत, pp. 172a-178a. A collection of 25 *gītas* celebrating Jhālā chiefs, all anonymous, except the 16th which is by Cāraṇa RĀṬI Rāma, the 20th, which is by Cāraṇa Hari Dāsa Bāṇāvata, and the 23rd and 24th, which are by Cāraṇa BĀRATHA Isara.

(q) फुटकर कविता, pp. 178a-186a. A collection of 25 miscellaneous songs in honour of gods and mythological heroes, and Kachavāhā, Mohila, Khici, and Rāthōra chiefs. The names of the poets are:—Harasūra 1, Bharamasūra 2; ĀSIYÒ Karama 25; KHIRIYÒ Narabada 2; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Gopāla Dāsa 19; BĀRATHA Isara 10; VITHŪ Khaṅgāra 11; RĀTHORA Prithi Rāja 13, 14; and VĀṆIYÒ Acala 20.

(r) महाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी रा गीत ५ साँदू विजे रा कहिया, pp. 186a-187a. Five *gītas* in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Singha of Bikaner, by Cāraṇa SĀDŪ Vijò [cfr. (s)].

(s) राठौड़ाँ रै पौडियाँ री कविता, pp. 187a-202a. A collection of 70 songs celebrating the ancestors of the RĀTHORAS from Ajè Pāla and Jè Canda of Kanauja down to the sons of rāva Cūḍò of Maṇḍora. Songs 11-19 are in honour of mahārājā Anūpa Singha of Bikaner. Most of the songs are anonymous. The only names of poets recorded are the following:—Harasūra 53, 65; GĀPAṆA Āi Dāna 19; BĀRATHA Dūḍò 60; MĪSANA Ānanda 35, Pūṇò 42, 47; LĀLASA Devī Dāna 15; DŪMA Sabaḷò; and BHĀṬA Canda.

(t) फुटकर कविता, pp. 202a-209a. A collection of 26 songs referring to chiefs belonging to the tribes following:—Sara-vahiya, Gohila, Parihāriyā, Rāthōra, Cāvarā, Cāraṇa, and Pirohita. The names of poets recorded are:—Kisanò 23; ĀPHÒ Mahesa 22; ĀSIYÒ Dūḍò 5; (BĀRATHA) Isara 9, Bhācò 26, Harasūra 10; SĀDŪ Jaganātha 24; and RĀTHORA Akhè Rāja Sāmantasiṅghòta 25, and Prithi Rāja 20.

(u) मेड़तिया राठौड़ाँ रा गीत, pp. 209a-213b. A collection of 18 *gītas* referring to Meratiyā Rāthōras. Names of poets:—Isara Hīgolāvata 12, Caturò 16, Nèta Si Kesāuta 1, Hamīra Nagarājòta 8; JAGATA Sodhò 3; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Cūḍò 13; MAHARŪ Jādò 9, Dānò 2; LĀLASA Jālāpa 6.



(v) जाड़ेचौं रा गीत, pp. 213b-217a. A collection of 16 *gītas* referring to Jārecā chiefs and Jāmas. Name of poets: DĀPHĀLĀ Khid 10; BĀRATHA Isara 11, 12, 16; SĀDŪ Mālō 9; SŪDHA-KAVI Sāvala 2.

(w) पड़िहारौं रा गीत 8, pp. 217b-218a. Four *gītas* referring to Parihārā chiefs. The 2nd by Thākura Sī, and the 3rd by Harasūra.

(x) सोलहियाँ रा गीत ६, pp. 218a-219b. Six *gītas* referring to Solāṅki chiefs. The 1st and the 5th by (Āphō) Durasō.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 7:—राठौड़ रतनसिङ्गजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका

A MS. in the form of a *gutakō*, consisting of 72 leaves, besides 10 additional leaves at the end, which are disconnected and fragmentary. Size of the leaves  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{1}{4}''$ . Each page contains 11-14 lines of writing, and each line consists of about 25-30 *akṣaras*. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand, in Marwari-devanāgarī. It is undated, but appears to have been written towards the end of the Samvat Century 1700.

The MS. contains :—

(a) वचनिका राठौड़ रतनसिङ्गजी री महेसदासौत री खिड़िये जगै री कहौ, pp. 4a-27a. The well-known poem by Khiriyō Jagō, on the battle fought at Ujain in Samvat 1715 by mahārājā Jasavanta Singha of Jodhpur on one side, and Orangzeb and Murād, the two rebel sons of Śāh Jahān, on the other. The work takes its name from rājā Ratana Singha of Ratlam, in Malwa, who particularly distinguished himself in the combat, and was killed on the field.

The work begins :—

॥ गाहा ॥ गणपति गये (sic) गहौर

गुण ग्राहीग दान गुण दिशय ।

सिधि रिधि सुबुधि सधौर

संडालं देव सुप्रसनं ॥ १ ॥ ... , etc.

(b) फुटकर कवित्त, pp. 28a to the end. Incomplete towards the end, owing to missing leaves. A collection of over 379 miscellaneous *kavittas*, by Kāsi Rāma, Ālam, Balabhadra and others, of no historical interest.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 8:—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 222 leaves,  $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{1}{8}''$  in size. Leaves 32-48 and 95 are missing. From 25 to 30 lines of writing per page, and from 18 to 23 *aksaras* per line. All written by one hand in devanāgarī script. Fairly accurate. Undated. Apparently over 200 years old.

The MS. contains a collection of miscellaneous commemorative songs, which, for the sake of simplification, I shall group under the heads following :—

(a) वैकानेइ रै राजा करण नै सूरसिङ्गजी रौ तथा राव कल्याणमलजी रौ कविता, pp. 5a-11a. Sixteen *gītas*, eight *kavittas*, and one *chanda* referring to rājās Karāṇa and Sūra Singha, and rāva Kalyāṇa Mālā of Bikaner. The names of the poets recorded are : ĀDHÒ Durasò 16; KHIRIYÒ Vithala 13; GĀDANA Keso Dāsa 15; CARANA Hamira 18; and LĀLASA Kheta Si 14. The songs are followed by a *gīta* in honour of Rāma Singha Ratanòta of Ratlam, by Mahiyāriyò Udè Karāṇa.

(b) चाहवानाँ रा गौत ४३, pp. 11b-20a. A collection of 43 *gītas* in honour of Cāhavāna chiefs, partly anonymous, and partly by the poets following : ĀSIYÒ Dādā 12; KAVIYÒ Jasò 11; KHIRIYÒ Tikama Dāsa 33, Dhana Rāja 19, 20, 23, 30; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Garathò 38; Bogasò Devi Dāsa 7, 18, Sūjò 6; RATANŪ Mādaṇa 1; SĀMORA Patò 2; SINPHĀYACA Caturò 14, 43; and VYĀSA Cintāmaṇi 3, 8, 10, 29, and Likhami Dāsa 31, 34.

(c) फुटकर कविता, pp. 20b-121a. A collection of about 500 miscellaneous commemorative songs, of which only 416 are now extant, owing to the loss of leaves 32-48 and 95 in the MS. Almost the generality of the songs are *gītas*. The greatest part of them refer to Rāthòra chiefs, but intermixed with these are songs referring also to Cāhavānas, Kachavāhās, Bhātis, Hādās,

Cāvarās, Jādamas, Guhilōtas, and a few other less important Rājput tribes. With a few exceptions, all the songs are composed by Cāranas, whereof the following names are recorded : ĀPHÒ Khīdò 181, 330, Jaga Māla Durasāvata 285, Durasò 53, 66, 105, 106, 135, 143, 149, 161, 182, 210, 242, 256, 357, 371, Bhara Mala Durasāvata 179, Mukunda Dāsa 192 ; Āsivò Karama Si 155, Tejò 367, Dalò 52, Dūdò 115, 268, 362, Mānò 103, 363 ; KAVIYÒ ALŪ 57, 372 (?), Bhīmò 170, Mukunda Dāsa 396, Rāja Si 174 ; KINIYÒ Khīmò 211, 278, 412, Dūdò 251 ; KUVĀBIYÒ Jogi Dāsa 23 ; KHĪRIYÒ Kisanò 28, Kheta Si 196, 197, 203, Jaga Māla 168, 175, 195, Jagò 24, 25, 27, Dalò 177, 194, Devò 45, Mālò 99, 104, 221, 222, Rāya Mala 296 ; KHORÒ Cāpò 235 ; GADHAVI Dedò 208, GĀDANA Ūgò 188, 204, 206, 390, 404, Keso Dāsa 280, 411, Tiloka Si 213 ; JAGATĀ Tejò 379, Nādò 111, 169, 231, 393, Sodhò 391, Sujāna 6 ; JHŪLÒ Sāiyò 118 ; THEHARA Rūpò 132 ; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Khema Rāja 173 ; Cūdò 376, Mokò 339, Rāma Dāsa 227 ; DHIRANA Mālò 21, BĀRATHA Akhò 51, 290, 305, 308, Ghara Si 232, Nara Singha 9, Narahara 8, Mahesa Dāsa 48, 354, 366, Ratana Si 184, Rāja Singha 12, Rāja Si 353, Likhami Dāsa 41, Sabaļò 394, 395, Harasūra (?) 158, 244, 245, 253, 258, 263, 266, 273 ; BOGASÒ Thakura Si 333 ; MAIYÒ Soharò 3 ; MAHARŪ Cāgò 238, 239, Coļò 214, Dānò 386, Lūṇa Pāla 128, 131, Sahasò 14 ; MAHIYĀRIYÒ Bhoja Rāja 39 ; MISAṆA Ānanda 303, Gopāla 76, Devānanda 288, Motila 212 ; MŪHARA Mahi Rāja 189, 190, 406, 407 ; RATANŪ Gaṅgā Dāsa 201, Jaga Māla 279, Dūgara Si 259, Deva Rāja 361, Dharama Dāsa 102, 228, Bharamò 62, Rūpa Si 30, Sākara 163, Hari Dāsa 348 ; LĀLASA Arijaṇa 18, Kheta Si 5, Gopāla Pūjāvata 112, 261, 262, Narò 114, 345, 397 ; VAṆASĪRA Duragò 282 ; VARASARò Udè Si 207, 281, Goinda 347, Mālhaṇa 241 ; VITHŪ Bhojò 187, 234, Mehò 180, 275, 276, Rāya Mala 250, 255, Sūrò 233 ; SĀDŪ Kamò 329, 331, 364, 410, Nāthò 415, Bhopata 416, Mālò 109, 183, 225, 236, 283, 365, 402, 405, Rāghò Dāsa 336, 349, Rāmò 54, 298, 299, 374 (?), Hari Dāsa 152 ; SĀMORA Thākura Si Jagamālòta 123, 124 (?), 125 (?), 153 ; SINPHĀYACA Āsò 220, Kalò 265, Khīvasūra 340, Cutarò 1, 7, Motila 133.

The other authors, who are not Cāranas, are the following :—POHAKARAṆò Jasavanta 34, 119, 277 ; BHĪṬA Mohana Dāsa 26 ; BHOJIGA Mādana 193 ; RĀTHORA Dūgara Si 91, Prithi Rāja 78, 79, 113, 249, 278, 332 ; VAHIYĀVATA Rāya Mala 300.

(d) हाडौ रौ कविता, pp. 121a-123b. A collection of 13 *gītas* and 1 *kavitta* in honour of Hādā chiefs. Before the first *gīta*, there is the title *Hādā rō gūna*, which probably refers to the whole collection. Names of poets :—[ĀPHÒ] Durasò 7, 8 ; [KAVIYÒ] Kisanò Alūòta 10, 11 ; DHADHAVĀRIYÒ Mokò 12 ; RATANŪ Dedò 5 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 6.

(e) जादम भाला सरवहियाँ री कविता, pp. 123b-131b. Forty-six songs, mostly *gītas*, in honour of Jādama (Jārecā), Jhālā, and Saravahiya chiefs. A great part of the songs are by BĀRATHA Isara (2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 41, 43), the others are partly anonymous and partly by the Cāraṇas following:—ĀSIYÒ Mālò 34, 36; KHIRIYÒ Kūpò 17; DĀPHĀLÒ Khidò 19; BĀRATHA Āsò 1, 14; LĀLASA Saravāṇa 7; VITHŪ Mehò 5; and SĀDŪ Mālò 18.

(f) मेड़तिया राठौड़ा री कविता, pp. 131b-147b. A collection of 87 songs (*gītas* and *kavittas*) in honour of chiefs of the Mera-tiya branch of the Rāthōras. The names of the Cāraṇas recorded are the following:—ĀDHÒ Kisanò Durasāuta 67, Durasò 51, 78, Mukunda Dāsa 49; KAVIYÒ Pañcāina 69; KHIRIYÒ Jaga Mālā 62, Sādūla 71; JAGATA Dīvò 16, Nādò 56; DHADHA-VĀRIYÒ Mòkò 4, 59; BĀRATHA Nārāyaṇa Dāsa 84; MAHARŪ Jādò 28, 54; MŪHAṬA Mahi Rāja 85; RATANŪ Isara 22, 30, 45; LĀLASA Gopālā 29, 46, Jālāpa 74; SĀDŪ Kamò 87, Mālò 52. Besides, there are the following names of Cāraṇas, the tribe of whom is not recorded: Isara Hīgolāvata 42, 64, Caturò Bho-jāuta 55, Devī Dāna 53, and Narū 31. The 31st song is by DHĀDHĪ Isākha, the 57th by Rāvata Kalyāna Dāsa, and the 75th by Padamā, a Cāraṇī.

(g) कक्वाहाँ री कविता, pp. 147b-165b. A collection of 88 songs in honour of Kachavāhā chiefs, amongst which a poem: Jhūlanā rājā Māna Singhājī rā by ĀDHÒ Durasò (pp. 148b-150a). Names of Cāraṇas: ĀDHÒ Kesò 60, Durasò 5, 34, 54, 72, 76; KAVIYÒ Jesò 33; KINIYÒ Teja Si 38, Dūdò 12, 22 (?), 24 (?), 58; KHIRIYÒ Kheta Si 6; GĀDANA Kheta Si 11, 84, 85, Devī Dāsa 21, 41; MISAṆA Goinda Dāsa 59, Gopālā 10, Siraṅga 45, 60, 67; MOTESARA Cutarò 80; RATANŪ Isara 16, Jaga Mālā 20, Deva Rāja 32; VITHŪ Jesò 26, Parabata 37, Hamīra 25; SĀMORA Akhai 27; SĀDŪ Mālò 7, 9 (?), 73, 88. Song 81st is by [Rāthōra] Prithī Rāja.

(h) सौंघलाँ रा गीत, pp. 166a-b. Five *gītas* in honour of the Sīdhalas Visalā De, Khaṅgāra, Sīhò, and Sūrija Mala, whereof the 3rd one is by Sūdana, and the 4th by ROHARIYÒ Baha-guṇò.

(i) पँवाराँ रा गीत, pp. 167a-169b. Twelve *gītas* in honour of Pāvāra chiefs, all anonymous, except the 3rd which is by Hīgola Dāsa Bharamāuta, and the 7th which is by BĀRATHA Isara.

(j) सोडाँ री कविता, pp. 169b-175a. Ten songs in honour of Sodhā chiefs, amongst which a *Candrāyaṇā Acala Dāsa Sabala Bhadōta rā* (4), beginning :—

अचलैहँ तिरलोक इसी कय उच्चरै ।

and a *Rāya Sala Sūjāuta rō guṇa* (5), beginning :—

चंद्र चंदन अरक अंबनिघ ईसर ।

All anonymous, except the last *gīta*, which is ascribed to ROHARIYÒ Harisūra

(k) फुटकर कविता, pp. 175a-186b. A collection of 60 miscellaneous commemorative songs, in honour of Rajputs of various tribes, to wit : Devarās, Solāṅkis, Bahelās, Sūdās, and Sākhalās. Names of poets :—ĀDHÒ Durasò 19, 25, 60 ; ĀSIYÒ Karama Si 27, 56, Dalò 14, 17 ; KAVIYÒ Kisanò Alūòta 13. MĀḌANA 44 ; KHIRIYÒ Mālò 43 ; GĀḌANA Kheta Si 40 ; DHADHAVĀ-RIYÒ Mòkò 18 ; [ROHARIYÒ] Bahugunò 28 ; VITHŪ Mehò 32 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 20, 46, 48 ; SINPHĀYACA Savaḷa Gopāuta 22 ; besides : Jhimi (a Cāraṇi ?) 31 ; Jogi Lākhò 29 ; MĀGAṆAHĀRA Nārāyaṇa 51, and [RĀTHORA] Prithi Rāja 24.

(l) भाटियाँ री कविता, pp. 186b-192b. A collection of 32 songs in honour of Bhāṭī chiefs. Names of poets :—KHIRIYÒ Mālò 32 ; RATANŪ Hara Dāsa 6 ; SĀDŪ Mālò 26 ; besides : Bharama Sūra 7, Rāma Dāsa Akhāuta 9 ; Josī Mādhò 30 ; and BHOJIGA Sohila 28.

(m) फुटकर गीत, pp. 192b-198a. Twenty-five miscellaneous *gītas* referring to Rāthōra, Paṛihāra, Bhāṭī, and Idā chiefs. The last four ones are in honour of the Rāthōras of Ratlam. Names of poets :—[ĀDHÒ] Durasò 1, 25 ; ĀSIYÒ Dūdò 16 ; KHIRIYÒ Jagò 23 ; GĀḌANA Ugo 5 ; BĀRATHA Isara 13, 14 ; RATANŪ Rūpò 24 ; VARASARò Dhanò 2, Bhāra Mala 4 ; SĀDŪ Hari Dāsa 6 ; SINPHĀYACA Gaṇesa 21 ; besides : Harasūra 10, 23, and Dhòlò Rāmò 20.

(n) राठौड़ाँ री वंसावली री कविता, pp. 198a-208a. A collection of 55 songs, mostly *gītas*, celebrating the ancestors of the Rāthōras of Marwar from *jāva* Sihò down to *rāvḡ* Sūjò Jodhāvata. Names of poets :—BĀRATHA Còhatha 47, Harisūra 50 ; MISANA Karamāṇanda 7, Gehana (sic) 3, Pātū 14, Pūnò 8, 11 ; RATANŪ Bharama Sūra 45 ; VITHŪ Sūrò 31, 43 ; SINPHĀYACA Còbhuja 22 ; besides :—Dharamò 30, 37 ; Harisūra 18, 29, 44 ; and Jasò Sikotarò 32.

(o) फुटकर कविता, pp. 208a-219a. Thirty-two miscellaneous commemorative songs referring to various chiefs, mostly Rāthōras. Names of poets :—ADHĀ Durasō 18; KINIRYĀ Goin-da Dāsa 16; KHIRIRYĀ Jaga Māla 10, Narahara Dāsa 7, Ma-hesa Dāsa 11, Sujāna 5; GĀDAṆA Thākura Sī 17; BĀRATHA Nara Sīngha 3, Nāthō 13; MAHIYĀRIYĀ Pūraṇa Dāsa 12; MOTESARA Goin-da 14; VITHŪ Sūrō 25; SĀDŪ, Rāgho Dāsa 9; besides : Pira Dalāuta 26, Ratana Sī 6, and [Rāthōra] Prithi Rāia 19.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 9:—ढेलै मारू रा दूहा आदि .

A MS. in the form of a book, stitched but uncovered, consisting of 94 leaves,  $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. Two leaves at the beginning, and four at the end are missing, but the MS. is not mutilated, as apparently these external leaves were either blank, or only filled with extraneous and unimportant matter. From 16 to 25 lines of writing per page, and from 15 to 20 *aksaras* per line. Devanāgarī script. Written in the year Samvat 1818.

The MS. contains :—

(a) ढेलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 1a-21b. The same work as contained in MS. 3 (c), but very different in the readings. In 399 *dūhās*. Beginning :—

पूगलि पिगल राउ

नल राजा नरवरे ।

अदिठा दुरिठा

सगाई दइय संयोगे ॥ १ ॥

दूहा ॥ पिगल उचालौ कौयौ

नल नरवर वै देस ।

पूगल देस दुकाल थयौ

किण हौ काल विशेष ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

(b) पञ्चाख्यान वारता, pp. 22a-59b. A vulgarization of the *Pañcākhyāna* in Marwari prose with Sanskrit *ślokas* interspersed. Containing 48 tales. Beginning :—

दक्षीणदेस तठै महिलारूप नामै नगर कै । तिहाँ राजा जितसत्र  
राज्य करै । तिण नगरै वरघमान इसै नामै विवहारौयो विखजारो ... ,

(c) सतसई विहारी कृत, pp. 60a-91b. The *Satasai* of Vihari  
Dāsa. Incomplete, the text being interrupted after *dūhō* 601.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 10 :—क्रिसन रुक्मणी री वेल राज प्रियौराज री कहौ.

A MS. in the form of a book, without cover, numbering 90 leaves,  $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. The first six leaves have been eaten up by mice near the inner corners, and consequently several *akṣaras* in the text are now lost. The MS. is rather accurately written on 19 lines per page, in devanāgarī. Each line comprises about 15 *akṣaras*. The date is given at page 81a, and is Samvat 1826.

The MS. contains the famous *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī, composed by Rāthōra rāja Prithī Rāja—a brother of rāja Rāya Singha of Bikaner—, who lived under Akbar. The subject of the poem is the story of Rukmiṇī, the daughter of Bhīsmaka, who secretly fell in love with Kṛṣṇa, and was against her will betrothed to Śiṣupāla, but managed to send word to Kṛṣṇa, who came with his brother Balarāma and carried her off, in spite of armed opposition. The narrative is followed by a description of the wedded bliss of the two lovers, and the different seasons of the year, and is finally concluded with the birth of Pradyumna. The text, in 301 *veliyā gītas* and 1 *kalasa*, is accompanied by a prose *tīkā* identical with that in MS. 28 and described below. Beginning :—

पर[मिसर प्रण]मि प्रणमि सरसति पिय

सदगुर [ - - - - ]न्दे ततसार ।

मंगलरूप गाईये साहव

[चा]र स एहिज मंगलचार ॥ १ ॥

॥ अथ टीका ॥ प्रथमही परमेश्वर कौं नमस्कार करै कै । पाँके  
सरसती कौं नमस्कार करै कै । पाँके सदगुरु कौं नमस्कार करै कै ।

ए तीने ततसार कै । मंगलरूप माधव कै । ते कौ गुणानुवाद कौजै कै ।  
या उपरांत मंगलाचार को नहीं कै ॥ क ॥ ... , etc.

The copy was made in the Fort of Bikaner, by pirohita śrī Kṛṣṇa, at the order of khavāsa śrī Āsōjī.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 11 :— जसरत्नाकर तथा पाण्डवयशेन्दुचन्द्रिका

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, but with most of the leaves detached. Size 9" × 6½". Number of the leaves 188, besides 10 blank leaves at the beginning, which are not reckoned in the numeration. The MS. is divisible into two halves, each written by a different hand. The former half contains 16-18 lines per page, and 15-19 *akṣaras* per line, whereas the latter contains an average of 23 lines per page, and 20-25 *akṣaras* per line. In the last page, the MS. bears the date : *Samvat 1917 mīṭh, śrāvana vada 14, vāra maṅgalavāra*.

The MS. contains —

(a) जसरत्नाकर, pp. 1a-82a. A poem in honour of mahārājā Ratana Śiṅha of Bikaner, by an author unknown. Incomplete at the end, but probably only a small portion of the text is missing. The part extant comprises 290 verses—mostly *kavittas*, *dūhās*, and *chandas*—, but this number includes also several old commemorative songs, which the Poet has incorporated into the work. The poem begins with the *kavitta* following :—

आद विन्ध अखलेस

अलख अविनासी अय्य ।

भयेव नाम अंभोज

जगत कर्त्ता सु दम्हजय ।

जिह्म मरिच भये जान

भयव कश्यप प्रजेस सुव ।

तेजपुंज सुत्त तिनह

सुगुन जुत आधदेव सुव ।



ईश्वराक नृपत ताकै भूयव ।

विकुस क्रीत जग विस्ररिय ।

जिन वंस कमंध रतनेस जग

अवनि सुजस बड अगुसरिय ॥ १ ॥

From the above it is seen that, like most bardic poems, the work begins *a principio* from the Creation, and traces the origin of the Rāthōras to Viṣṇu himself. Then the narrative continues, prolix and wearisome, and goes through the entire list of the mythical ancestors of the Rāthōras, *paurāṇika* and others, as far as Jē Canda, the last king of Kanauja. This mythical part, which has no interest of any kind, continues as far as p. 37a, where the historical part proper begins with Seta Rāma and Singha Sena (=rāva Sihō). The account of rāva Vikō begins p. 40b, with a summary enumeration of his conquests, after which the Poet proceeds to relate how Vikō marched on Jodhpur to contest the right of succession to Sūjō, his step-brother, and how he was afterwards persuaded by his step-mother, the Hādī rānī, to renounce his right in favour of Sūjō and content himself with the heirlooms of the family. These are recorded in the *kavitta* following:—

लौघ पाट निज देव

तुरी जीपण रिण भमर ।

मेघाडंबर तखत

ग्रभ कंचन लखमीवर ।

वरदाय कनग विचत्र

अवर केतला संभारे ।

पाटपती कृत्रपती

वले थलवट पाघारे । ...

The accounts of the reigns of the successors of Vikō (Lūna Karana, Jēta Si, Kalyāna Mala, Rāya Singha, Sūra Singha, Karana Singha, Anopa Singha, Sujāna Singha, Jorāvara Singha, Gaja Singha, and Sūrata Singha), though succinct, are not without any interest. It is obvious that the Author consulted several sources, before composing his work. How far the composition is by his own pen, and how far he has borrowed from other pre-existing bardic poems, it is difficult to say without a closer examination of the text. But the songs mentioned below, which are found interspersed in the text, are certainly

older, and some very much older than the author of the *Jasaratnākara* :—

RĀVA JĒTA SĪ : 1 *gīta* (pp. 43b-44a). Beginning :—

खरै खेत खुरसांण रा पिसण ह्वय पांङ्गणा ...

1 *gīta* (p. 46a). Beginning :—

उबेलण गंग वैर आंपाणै असमर ...

RĀVA KALYĀṆA MALA : 1 *gīta* by Hamī[ra] Sūjāvata (pp. 46b-47a). Beginning :—

पड़े तेण पिड़ ह्याय भूपाल अन हैकंपे ...

RĀJĀ RĀYA SĪNGHA : 1 *gīta* by Ādhò Sadūḷa Durasāvata (pp. 49b-50a). Beginning :—

अहमंदपुर जीप जोधपुर आबू ...

1 *gīta* by Ādhò Durasò (pp. 50a-b). Beginning :—

जोधपुर तखत रायसंघ जीवतां ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 50b-51a). Beginning :—

धुवे अमत नीसांण हैकंप माती धरा ...

1 *gīta* by Vīthū Parabata (p. 51b). Beginning :—

अई भाग रासा नृपत ताह रो ईखतां ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 52a-b). Beginning :—

सहर लूटतो सदा तूं देस करतो सरद ...

RĀJĀ SŪRA SĪNGHA : 1 *gīta* by Gādāṇa Kesava (pp. 53a-b). Beginning :—

समथ तूभ सगरांम विघरी तगत सूरसंघ ...

RĀJĀ KARĀṆA SĪNGHA : 1 *gīta* by Dedò (pp. 55a-b). Beginning :—

करण प्रथी ईक राह पतसाह आरंभ करे ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ ANOPA SĪNGHA : 1 *gīta* by Gādāṇa Āi Dāna (pp. 57a-b). Beginning :—

अनड़ नड़ण ओनाड़ ओकाड़ घड़ असपती ...

1 *nīsāñi* by Gādaṇa Goradhana (pp. 58b-59b).  
Beginning :—

ईल साका अवरंग तखत ईम ह्वा उचारे...

1 *gīta* (p. 60a). Beginning :—

समंद फाल कूदै ह्वा जहर जारै संकर ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ SUJĀṆA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Bāratha Jaganātha  
(p. 61a). Beginning :—

ह्वो ताव जोधां ईसो राव वीकां हथां ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ JORĀVARA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* by Bāratha Jaganātha (pp. 62a-b). Beginning :—

दव सिलगौ जंगल जोधपुर दगधे ...

MAHĀRĀJĀ GAJA SINGHA : 1 *gīta* (pp. 63b-64a). Beginning :—

कहै एम जोधां रौ प्रजा उमराव कथ ...

1 *gīta* (pp. 64a-65a). Beginning :—

धरे धंख अभमाल वाली गजख छत्र धरख ...

It is only on page 68b that the reader is introduced into the proper subject of the work : the reign of mahārājā Ratana Singha. Here the narrative becomes as diffuse as it can be, and particulars become very abundant. Unfortunately, it is only the beginning of the reign of Ratana Singha that is described, namely his installation on the *gaddi* in the year Samvat 1885, the *ṭikā*, or gifts of congratulation on the occasion of the succession, which he received from the East India Company, the gifts which he received from the Emperor of Delhi in Samvat 1888, and lastly the pilgrimage he made to Gayā (in Samvat 1893), and the gifts and alms he gave on the occasion.

(b) फुटकर कविता, pp. 83a-85a, 88b-89b. Three different poems, to wit: twelve stanzas, partly *kavittas* and partly *savāi-yās*, on religious subjects by Sūrata, Rasa Khā, and other poets; a *gīta* of invocation to the Āi (Mātā); and five *kavittas* exalting the *satī* practice. The first of the last-mentioned *kavittas* begins :—

देवत खेतल दिसा

जात देवां कज जातां । ... , etc.

(c) पाण्डवयशोस्तुचन्द्रिका सामी सरूपदास छत, pp. 90a-188a.

The well-known vulgarization of the Mahābhārata in Piṅgala, by *sāmī* Sarūpa Dāsa. Composed in Saṃvat 1892.<sup>1</sup> Beginning:—

[श्लोक] ॥ गुणालंकारिणौ वीरौ धनुस्तोत्रविधारिणौ ।

भुभारह्वारिणौ वंदे नरनारायणावभौ ॥ १ ॥

दोहा ॥ ध्यान कौरत वंदना

त्रिविध मंगलाचर्न ।

प्रथम अनुष्टुप बीच सोइ

भय त्रिधा सुन कर्म ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 12:—ढोलै मारू रा नै बीजा दूहा सङ्गह

A MS. in the form of a book, 11" × 7" in size. Number of leaves 515. From 21 to 25 lines of writing per page, and from 18 to 24 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is apparently all written by one and the same hand, in beautiful Devanāgarī, but the first 173 leaves are written more carefully than the rest. The colophons bear neither date nor name of the copyist, but the MS. seems to be some 200 years old, at the most.

The MS. contains:—

(a) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 1a-13b. The *dūhās* of Dholē and Mārū in the same recension of MS. 9 (a) above, but with different readings. 395 *dūhās* in all. Beginning:—

॥ [गाथा] ॥ पूगल पिंगल राओ

नरराजा नयवरे नयरे ।

अदिङ्गा दूरिङ्ग

सगाई दईय संजोगे ॥ १ ॥

॥ दोहा ॥ पूगलदेस दुकाल धिय'

किणहौं काल विनेषि ।

<sup>1</sup> The work was published at Indore in Saṃvat 1909, and again in Bombay in Saṃvat 1954.

पिंगल उचालौ कीयौ

नर नरवर चै देखि ॥ २ ॥ ..., etc.

(b) माधवकामकन्दलाचरित्र, pp. 14a-36a. A Marwari rifacimento of the well-known love story of Madhavānala and Kāmakandalā, composed by *vācaka* Kuṣaḷalābha at Jesalmer, in the year Samvat 1616 (? *sambata sola[so]lotarai*, st. 548), under the reign of rāvaḷa Māla De, for the amusement of kumāra Hari Rāja (st. 552). In 553 verses, including *caupaīs*, *dūhās*, and Prakrit *gāhās*. Beginning:—

देव सरसति र सुमति दातार

कासमीर मुख मंडणी ब्रह्म पुत्र कर वीण सोहइ ।

मोहण तरवर मंजरी

मुख मयंक त्रिजं भवन मोहइ । ... ॥ १ ॥

... ..

॥ चउपई ॥ पहिलौ नागलोक पाताल ।

बीजौ मृत्युलोक सुविसाल ।

देव असंख कोडि जिहां रहइ ।

स्वर्गलोक ते बीजौ कहइ ॥ ४ ॥ ..., etc.

(c) मधावनल भाषाबन्ध कवि आलम छत, pp. 36a-60a. Another metrical rifacimento of the same story, in Hindi, by Ālam, a Muhammadan poet. Composed in the (Hijra) year 991 (*sana navasē ikānavē*, p. 36b) during the reign of Akbar (A.D. 1583). In *caupaīs* and *dūhās*. Beginning:—

प्रथमै पार ब्रह्म जस पयो ।

फुनि कहु जगत रीति को वयो ।

पार ब्रह्म परपूरन खामी

घट घट रहै सु अंतरजामी । ..., etc.

(d) माधवानलप्रबन्ध दोग्धबन्ध कवि गणपति छत, pp. 61a-139b.

A third, and lengthier, rifacimento of the same story, in Marwari *dūhās*, by Gaṇapati, the son of Nara Sā (see p. 139a). Composed at Āmrāpadra, on the Narmadā, in the year Samvat 1584 (*veda bhujāṅgama bāna śaṣi* | *Vikrama varasa vicāra*, p. 139a), under the reign of rāṇō Nāga (? *Ugrasena kuli Ugrabala rāṇai Nāga nareṣa*, *ibid.*). Beginning:—

कुंयर कमलारति रमण

मयण महा भड़ नाम ।

पंकजि पूजिय पय कमल

प्रथमजि कहूँ प्रणाम ॥ १ ॥

सुर नर पन्नग पणि वली

लक्ष चउरासी जोय । . . . , etc.

(e) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 141a-150b. Three small poems in *dūhās*, to wit: (1) *Rāmacandrajī rā dūhā*, (2) *Thākurajī rā dūhā*, (3) *Jāhnavī rā dūhā*.

(f) सिंहसुभाषित ज्ञानशतक राजा देवीसिंह छत, pp. 153a-173a. A work in 617 *dūhās*, in Hindi, in the form of a collection of *subhāṣitas*, composed by a *rājā* Devī Singha, the son of Bhāratha, during the reign of Aurangzeb (see p. 153a). Beginning:—

श्रीपति श्री कौ प्रीति लहि

उर बैठ न कौँ दीन । . . . , etc.

(g) दूहा रत्नाकर, pp. 174a-501b. A very rich collection of *dūhās* from different and numerous sources, compiled by order of mahārājā Anopa Singha of Bikaner. The collection is introduced by a series of 37 *dūhās*, the subject of which is an invocation to Ganeśa, etc., a review of the ancestors of the Rāthōras, and a mention of mahārājā Anopa Singha, who caused the collection to be made. The *dūhās* are for the greatest part erotic, and are grouped under different subjects, e.g. *navodhā sneha*, *navodhā rō surata*, *navodhā ko suratānta*, etc.

(h) कुँवरसी साँखलै री नै भरमल री वात, pp. 503a-b. The same work as MS. 18 (f). Fragmentary: only the first leaf left. Beginning:—

खीवसीह साँखलौ जांगलू राज्य करै बेटौ कवलसीह (i) अकदा प्रस्ताव सोतरौ (sic) धरतौ दुकाल हूवौ ताहरां खरल बोलैया कठै हेकै हालौ तौ मास चार द्राव चारां (i) ताहरां केईक बोलैया धरतौ आज खीचीयां री भली छै (i) . . . , etc.

(i) जेहै जाम री वात, pp. 506a-509a. A tale referring to Jehò, the *jāma* of Thaṭò, in prose intermixed with *dūhās*. The subject is a mere episode of zenana life. Beginning:—

नगर थटै जेहौ जांम रहै तिण रै नव सै ६०० स्त्री सगां की  
बेटौ साधेतां बापेकां की । . . . , etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 13 :—फुटकर कविता रौ सङ्ग्रह .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, 6" × 8½"-10" in size. The present number of leaves is 349, of which about 40 are blank, and about a dozen detached. The MS. in origin contained some more leaves, which are now lost. From 14 to 17 lines per page, and about 30 *aksaras* per line. Devanāgarī script. The MS. seems to be all written by one hand. The name of the copyist is Pema Rāja, a pupil of Mathena Paṇḍit Ānandajī, and he wrote the MS. in Bikaner, between Samvat 1724 (p. 119b) and 1727 (p. 128b).

Leaving aside small and unimportant matters, the chief contents of the MS. are the following :—

(a) हियालियाँ, pp. 1b-2b. A small collection of riddles, in verses.

(b) जमादे भटियाणी रा कवित्त, pp. 3a-4b. A poem in 14 *chappaya kavittas* in commemoration of Ūmā De, the Bhatiyānī rāṇī of Jodhpur, who after having been irreconcilable with her husband, rāva Māla De, for years, sacrificed herself on his pyre when he died. Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 22 (xxiv). In MS. C. 50 (see *Progress Report* for 1915, p. 71), the poem is attributed to Bāratha Āsō, a Cārāṇa who lived at the court of Māla De. Beginning :—

गोरहरे राजगिरे

चिह्नं दिस रूपक चाडे ।

मेदपाट चौत्रोड़

भलौ जोघपुर भमाड़े । . . . , etc.

(c) दातार सूर रौ संवादौ, pp. 4b-5b. The same work as already met with in MS. 6 (b) above, but containing many different readings. In 25 stanzas. Anonymous. Beginning :—

बलि आगै त्रय भवण

राय हरि हथ पसारै । . . . , etc.

(d) मैनासत, pp. 10a-17a. A moral tale in *caūpāīs* and *dūhās*, in which the chastity (*sata*) of a queen, Mēnā, is put to test by a *mālana* Ratanā. Composed by a poet Sādhana. In Hindi. Beginning :—

प्रथम हीं गाउं सिरजनहारू

अलख अगोचर मया भंडारू । . . . , etc.

(e) राज पदमसिङ्गजी रौ गीत, p. 17a. A *gīta* commemorating the part which Padama Singha, the son of *rājā* Karana Singha of Bikaner, took in the famous quarrel between his brother Mohana Singha and the Imperial kotwal, over the pet deer of Mohana Singha. Beginning :—

मौहरि आखिट मृग पाकड़े मृगलां . . . , etc.

(f) फुटकर सवाईया कवित्त, pp. 20b-36b. A collection of miscellaneous *savāiyās* and *kavittas*.

(g) जेठवा रा दूहा, pp. 50a-51a. The *dūhās* of Jethavò Mehauta, 36 in all, inspired to the *viraha* emotion. Beginning :—

घण विण घाट थयाह

अहरण आभडीया नही ।

सीप समुदां माहि

महिल ज मोती मंगीयाह ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(h) मोहमदियै रा दूहा, pp. 51b-52a. The moral *dūhās* of Mohamadiyò, 17 in all. Beginning :—

मुहमं राया अथाह

मोती कौयो हौडोलीयो ।

परज पराई माहि

न बोलजै सु बोलीयो ॥ १ ॥ . . . . . , etc.

(i) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 52a-53a. A collection of about 30 miscellaneous *dūhās*.



(j) ढोलै मारू रा दूहा, pp. 57a-77a. The story of Dholò and Mārū in 434 *dūhās*, being the same work as already met with in MS. 3 (c), and MS. 9 (a) above, but differing in the readings as well as in that it contains an introduction which is not found in the two latter MSS. The *gāhā*: पूगल पिंगल राखी ..., with which these two MSS. begin, is the 30th verse in the present MS. The work begins :—

सकल सुरासुर सांमिनी

सुखि माता सरसति ।

विनय करी नै वीनवुं

सुभ द्यौ अवरल मत्ति ॥ १ ॥

जोतां नव रस खेणि जुगि

सविज्जं धुरि सिणगार । ..., etc.

(k) मदनसतक, pp. 77b-84b. A moral tale in 113 *dūhās*, intermixed with prose (*vārtā*), by Dāma (? see *dūhō* 113). In Jaipuri-Marwari. Beginning :—

विश्वानंदौ पाय नमि

भूत वात चित धारि ।

मदन कुमार शत मइ लिख्यउ

जिउं कौनउ करतार ॥ १ ॥

वार्ता ॥ श्रीपुर नगर कइ विषइ । जनानंद वन ता महि ।  
कामदेव कउ प्रासाद । ..., etc.

(l) माधवकामकन्दला चउपई, pp. 96a-119b. The same work as MS. 12 (b) q.v., copied in the year Samvat 1724.

(m) रुकमणीहरण, pp. 120b-128b. A poem in 206 verses on the rape of Rukminī by Kṛṣṇa, composed by Viṭhala Dāsa (see st. 206). In *dūhās*, *kavittas*, *gāhās*, and *chandas*. Beginning :—

सकल सरूप सारदा साची

नारायणी कवि ऊइ नाची ।

जगन्न जगोत्रा जोगिया जाची

वर दातार आद लग वाची ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(n) सुन्दर सिंगार, pp. 129a-169a. The famous treatise on erotics by Sundara, a brahman of Gwalior, who lived under the reign of Śāh Jahān and was honoured by him with the titles of *kavirāi* and *mahākavirāi* (see st. 11). In *dūhās*, *savāi-yās*, and *chandās*. The introduction is interesting inasmuch as it contains a eulogy of Śāh Jahān and his predecessors, and also the name of the poet and the particulars concerning the composition of the work in Samvat 1688. In Pīṅḡalā. Beginning :—

[दृष्टा] ॥ देवी पूजि सरस्वती

पूजों हरि के पाइ ।

नमस्कार कर जोरि कै

कहै महाकविशह ॥ १ ॥

नगर आगरौ वसतु है

जमुना तट सुभछानु ।

तहां पातिसाही करै

बैठवौ साहिजहानु ॥ २ ॥

... ..

जिनि पुरुषनि के वंस मै

उपज्यौ साहिजहांन ।

तिनि साहिन के नाम को

अब कबि करे वषांन ॥ ४ ॥

कृष्ण ॥ प्रथम मीर तैमूर

लियौ साहिब किरान पद ।

ता को मीरां साहिब

बज्जिर सुलितान महमद ।

अबू सैद पुनि उमर

सेष बाबर सु ऊमाऊं ।

साहि अकबर साहि

जहांगीर हिं जुग नांऊं ।

तिहि बंस अंस कविराज भनि

साहि जहां बड्डिम बसत ।

धरि कतु बइक्यौ अटल सुव

पातिसाहि दिक्खी तघत ॥ ५ ॥ ...., etc.

(o) बारहमासा सुन्दर कृत, pp. 169a-172a. A small poem in 24 *savāyās*, describing the twelve months of the year, by the same Sundara mentioned above. Beginning :—

भोर अन्हान उठै नर नारि सवारति गेह लिखै लिखनाए । ... ,  
etc.

(p) वेतालपचीसी री कथा, pp. 173a-192b. The same translation of the *Vetāla*-tales as found in MS. 15 (z) of *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, but incomplete, the pages containing the first ten *kathās* and part of the eleventh, having gone lost. The last stanza of the work records that the translation was made for *rājakumāra* Anūpa Siṅgha of Bikaner.

कौतुक कंवर अनूपसिंघ

केरै लिखी वयाइ ।

वात पचीस वेताल री

भाषा कहि बज्ज भाइ ॥

(q) कविप्रिया केसोदास कृत, pp. 193a-247a. The well-known treatise on *alamkāra* by Keso Dāsa (composed Samvat 1658). Beginning from the 3rd *adhyāya*. (Cfr MS. 3 (a) above).

(r) राव रिणमल खाबड़ियै री वात, pp. 287b-293b. The story of the amours of Riṇa Mala Khābariyò with the Sodhī wife of his brother Bhāra Mala. In prose mixed with *dūhās*. Incomplete in the beginning, the first two three lines being broken away. In the colophon, the work is called भावना, not वात. Beginning :—

... राव रिणमल री अणुहार ॥ १ ॥ खुरासांण सों । सौदागर  
सेर मोहोंमंद । घोड़ा री सोबति ले चाख्यौ । ... , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 14 :—ग्रन्थराज गाढण गोपीनाथ  
रौ कहियौ .

A MS. originally consisting of 178 leaves, but now reduced to only 140, the remaining leaves having gone lost. Cloth-bound, but with all the leaves detached; in fact the present cover does not seem to be the original cover of the MS. Size of the leaves about 9" × 6". The last 46 leaves of the MS. are blank. The leaves covered with writing contain from 14 to 18 lines per page, and from 11 to 21 *akṣaras* per line. Most of the writing is in large and beautiful *devanāgarī*. Page 120*b* gives the name of the copyist as Prohita śrī Kṛṣṇa, and the date of the MS. as Saṃvat 1810.

The MS. contains only one work, to wit :—

ग्रन्थराज अथवा महाराजा गजसिङ्गजी रौ रूपक गाढण

गोपीनाथ रौ कहियौ, pp. 3*a*-120*b*. A poem in various metres in honour of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha of Bikaner, who reigned from Saṃvat 1802 to Saṃvat 1844. By Cāraṇa Gāḍana Gopīnātha. Fragmentary owing to the loss of 27 leaves (2, 19, 20, 22, 37-8, 42-3, 53-4, 61, 72-4, 86-93, 105-7, 118). After the customary introductory stanzas, the poem opens with a *kavistrīsaṃvāda*, or a dialogue between the Poet and his wife in praise of mahārājā Gaja Siṅgha. Then comes the genealogical account of the predecessors of Gaja Siṅgha, at first very concise, then by and by more ample. The account of rāva Vikō is found at pages 11*a*-14*b* of the MS. Then follow the accounts of Narō (pp. 14*b* 15*a*), Lūna Karaṇa (pp. 15*a*-*b*), Jēta Si (pp. 15*b*-16*a*), Kalyāna Mala (pp. 16*a*-*b*), Rāya Siṅgha (pp. 16*b*—?), Daḷapata Siṅgha and Sūra Siṅgha (pp. ?—27*b*), Karaṇa Siṅgha (pp. 28*a*-*b*), Anūpa Siṅgha (pp. 28*b*-35*b*), and Sarūpa Siṅgha (pp. 35*b*—?). Of these, the most diffuse are those of Rāya Siṅgha and Anūpa Siṅgha, which contain not only a summary exposition of the events happened during their reign, but also descriptive passages of some length. Soon after the accession of Sujāna Siṅgha (Saṃvat 1757), the thread of the narrative is interrupted by a very detailed account of the birth of Gaja Siṅgha (Saṃvat 1780) (pp. 40*a* ff.), his horoscope, the festivities and ceremonies following upon his birth, his boyhood, his education, etc. Pp. 44*a*-46*b* contain an enumeration of the different Sanskrit books and the different arts and sciences which Gaja Siṅgha mastered under his preceptors. Then, after a description of the beauty and prosperity of Bikaner at the time, the thread of the narrative is resumed with an account of the wars with Jodhpur, which constitute the most important feature of the reigns of Sujāna

Siṅha, Jorāvara Siṅha, and lastly of Gaja Siṅha himself. As might be expected, lengthy descriptions of battles in the usual Dīṅgala style, form the largest bulk of this part of the work, which goes as far as the final defeat of Rāma Siṅha of Jodhpur in Samvat 1807. The work ends with an enumeration of the places reduced to obedience by Mahatō Bhaktāvara.

The poem is on the whole a valuable work, especially comparatively with the period of decadence, in which it was composed. Its author, Gāḍaṇa Gopinātha, reveals himself as a bard of good talents, and his knowledge of Dīṅgala and his mastery of the different metres are uncommon for the time in which he wrote. From the *Khyāta* of Bikaner, by Dayāla Dāsa (p. 287a), we learn that Gopinātha presented the *Grantha Rāja* to mahārājā Gaja Siṅha at Rini, (in Samvat 1810 ?), and the Mahārājā was so pleased that he rewarded the bard with a *lākhapasāva*.<sup>1</sup> Strange enough, the name of the author is not recorded in the work, but only that of the copyist which in the last *dūhō* at the end is given as *prohita* Kehara, and in the colophon as *prohita* Śrī Kṛṣṇa.

The MS. begins with the *gāhā* :

विवरे कवि कंठि वसणौ

पुस्तक [क<sup>३</sup>]रि वेण रथ द्वीरठो ।

वेहराव तात विमलो

वागेश्वरी जे जयो वसधा ॥ २ ॥

As a specimen of the composition I give the following *pāgharī chandas* which summarily record the chief exploits of the predecessors of Gaja Siṅha from rāva Vikō to Karana Siṅha. They are taken from the account of the reign of Anūpa Siṅha :—

वहलोल सरसि विक्रम दुवाह ।

राया राव विलगौ जांखि राह ॥ ७ ॥

क्रन राव वहे सुहमंद कंठौर ।

नरनाह चड़ावे वंस नौर ॥ ८ ॥

<sup>1</sup> As usual, the *lākhapasāva* was not given in cash entirely, but only for a small part in cash, and for the rest in kind. Here is the passage in the *Khyāta*, in which the particulars are related :—

पौके रिणी विराजतां गाडण मोपीनाथ गंथ १ श्रीजी रौ वणाचौ नांम  
मंथराज । पौके मालम कौयो । तिण पर इतरी निवाजस ऊई ॥ रुपैया १००० )  
रोक । हाथी १ । हथणी १ । घोड़ा १ । सिरपाव । मोनीयां रौ कंठी १ । इण रौत  
लानपसाव दीयो ।

जैतसौ भंजि कंमरौ जड़ागि ।  
 धूंधहर राइ लागे धियागि ॥ ६ ॥  
 मालदे तंगौ भंजीयो मांण ।  
 कलियाण पांण भले केवाण ॥ १० ॥  
 बांधीयो उलक रासैं दुबाह ।  
 माखवै राव गुजरात माह ॥ ११ ॥  
 पाटणौ सूर खिड़की प्रजालि ।  
 केवाण पांण संभम लंकाल ॥ १२ ॥  
 कान राव लौध ज्वारी कंठीर ।  
 वेदरां गंमे दहवाट वीर ॥ १३ ॥ (pp. 31a-b).

The work ends with a *kavitta* followed by a *dūhō*, the former recording the date of composition of the poem and the reason of the title of *Grantha Rāja* given to it, and the latter recording the name of the copyist, which, as mentioned above, is *prohita* Kehara:—

[कवित्त ॥] अठार सै चिये  
 ग्रंथ पूरव आरंभे ।  
 चिरत गजण चित्रीया  
 सुणे जंण तेण अचंभे ।  
 वरषे दाहोतरै  
 रित वरषा घण वदल ।  
 तेरमि पुष्पा अरक  
 मास भाद्रपद कृष्ण दल ।  
 मभ नयर रिणी सिध जोग मभि  
 वदै कृत चऊवै वले ।  
 सिरताज राज ग्रंथां सिरे  
 ह्वौ कलस महि मंडले ॥ ५ ॥  
 दोहा ॥ प्रसिद्ध ऊई प्रोहित प्रिथी  
 सारी विधि सिरताज ।  
 केहर लिषे गुणस कल  
 रूपक ग्रंथां राज ॥ १ ॥

P. 121a contains an index of the different metres occurring in the poem.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 15:—राव जैतसी रौ बन्द  
अचलदास खीची रौ वचनिका  
नै फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a *gotakò*, cloth-bound,  $5\frac{1}{2}" \times 6" - 5\frac{3}{4}"$  in size. No. of leaves 315. Written by different hands at different times, hence the number of the lines in each page and that of the *akṣaras* in each line varies considerably. The average number of lines seems to be about 18. The MS. now consists of 315 leaves, but a few leaves at the beginning and possibly also at the end have gone lost. The MS. contains a large collection of disparate works, in Sanskrit, Prakrit, and Bhāṣā. The works in Sanskrit are the most numerous. The collection was caused to be made by Sāvaḷa Dāsa Sāgāvata, a Vidāvata Rāthōra, under the reign of *mahārāja* Kalyāṇa Mala and his son Rāya Siṅha of Bikaner, between Saṃvat 1615 (p. 173b) and 1634 (p. 2b, and 258a). A good part of the works, especially those of bardic composition, were copied by Sāvaḷa Dāsa himself. The *gotakò* was evidently property of Sāvaḷa Dāsa. Page 311b has a particular interest in that it was written by the hand of *mahārāja kumāra* Sūraja Siṅha—the son of Rāya Siṅha—at Lāhōra (Lābhapura), in Saṃvat 1664. Cfr. also p. 98b. Pages 277b-280a give a summary index of the contents of the *gotakò*.

Leaving out of consideration the Sanskrit and Prakrit works, which are of no particular interest for us here, the bardic works contained in the MS. are the following :—

(a) महाराय रायसिङ्गजी रा श्लोक २, p. 2b. Two Sanskrit stanzas in honour of *mahārāja* Rāya Siṅha of Bikaner, composed by Vaṇārīsa Kṣamāratna in Saṃvat 1634, at Nāḍūla.

(b) राइ लूँगकरण रौ कवित्त प्रवाड़ाँ रौ, p. 7b. An anonymous *kavitta* summarily commemorating the exploits of *rāva* Lūṇa Karaṇa of Bikaner. Beginning :—

चड़िय सेन चतुरंग । ...

(c) अचलदास खीची री वचनिका सिवदास री कह्यी, pp. 27a-

37b. The *Vacanikā* of Acala Dāsa Bhojaūta, the Khicī ruler of Gāgurana, by Siva Dāsa, a Cārana. In rhymed prose intermixed with verses. The work celebrates the stubborn resistance offered by Acala Dāsa to the *Pātisāha* of Mādava—who had invested the stronghold of Gāgurana—and the heroic death met by Acala Dāsa and his garrison, sword in hand, after sacrificing their women in the fire, when the place was at last expugned. The *Vacanikā* is apparently contemporary with the events mentioned above, and its author, Siva Dāsa, represents himself as a witness, who sustained the long siege in Gāgurana till the very last moment, when he put himself in safety to survive and be able to immortalize the heroic death of the Khicī, his master. The style of the composition is uncouth and archaic enough to corroborate the above statement, but the correctness of the account is much distorted by poetical exaggerations and fiction, like when the Poet describes the army of the *Pātisāha* of Mādava as being assisted by an army led by the Emperor of Dilli in person—his name Ālim Ghori (!)—and engrossed by contingents from many Rajput States.

The work is introduced by the *dūhā* :—

तउ वीसहथि विरोलि

तै वीसहथि विरोलियै ।

भावठि भांमे तू तणइ

हिय्यौं सु कांइ हींगेलि ॥ १ ॥

The copy is by Sāvala Dāsa's own hand, who in the colophon has recorded the date, as well as his name and pedigree, in the terms following :—

संवत् १६३१ वर्षे आंवण सुदि ८ सोमदिने घटी १६ पल ३५  
विशाखा नक्षत्र घटी ३१ । ४४ ब्रह्म नामा योग घटी ५४ ॥ १० अचल-  
दास खीची री वचनिका ॥ महाराजाधिराय महाराय श्रीराइसींघजी  
विजैराज्ये ॥ जांणियांणा गांव मध्ये ॥ महाराजाधिराय महाराइ  
श्रीजोधाः तत्पुत्रः राजश्रीवीदाः तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसंसारचंद तत्पुत्र  
राजश्रीसांगाः तत्पुत्र राजश्रीसांवलदास लिखितं आत्मपठनार्थे .

A peculiar orthographical feature of the text is that the vocal compounds *ai*, *au* are sometimes represented in hiatus: अइ, अउ, and sometimes contracted into: औ, औ. The copy, as compared with the other more recent copies which are



extant of the *Vacanikā*, is very important on account of the old readings which it has preserved. It is also much shorter in the text, i.e., less corrupt by later additions, than the ordinary copies. The text ends with the *kavitta* following :—

सातल सोम हमीर  
कन्ह जिम जौहर जालिय ।  
चढिय घेति चहवाण  
आदि कुलवट उजालिय ।  
सुगत चिह्नर सिरि मंडि  
वपि कंठि तुलसी वासी ।  
भोजाउति सुज बलहिं  
करिहिं करिमर कालासी ।  
गठि खंडि पड़ंतौ गागुरणि  
दिठ दाषे सुरिताण दल ।  
संसारि नांव आतम सरगि  
अचलि बेवि कौधा अचल ॥ १२१ ॥

(d) कुतबसतक, pp. 62b-70a. The story of the amours of prince Kutab Di, a son of Firoz, the Emperor of Dilli, and Sahibā, a Muhammadan girl, terminating with their marriage. In the plot of the story, a Dhadhīnī, Devara plays the part of a procuress. The work is in rhymed prose—*vacanikā*—intermixed with *dūhās*. The name of the author is unknown. Beginning :—

ठठिनि दाणस बंदरी  
अठ्ठी देवर नाम ।  
साहिब सो सुरतियां  
बर बोखिया वडाम ॥ १ ॥

[वचनिका ।] दिखी सहर सुरताण पेरोजसाहि थाना ।  
साहिजादा कुतबदौ जुआणा । . . . , etc.

Ending :—

वज्जे वज्जत वज्जीया  
ह्रस्वा ह्रस्वदे काइ ।

## जौमौ जीवइ कुतबदौ

मूखा वहंदा साहि ॥

The text is in Hindi corrupted by Pañjābī peculiarities. The copy was made in Samvat 1633.

(e) राव जैतसो रा कवित्त ३ गोरा रा कहिया, pp. 71b-72a.

Three *chappaya kavittas* by Gorō, a Cāraṇa (?), commemorating the bravery of rāva Jēta Si of Bikaner, with special reference to the defeat inflicted to the army of Kāmraṇ in Samvat 1591. Beginning:—

अहि मिसि फनु फुंकरइ

पवन मिसि सजु संघारइ ।

सिंह जेम उट्टवै । ... , etc.

(f) राव लूणकरण रा कवित्त ३ काम आया तै समै रा, pp. 72a-b.

Three *chappaya kavittas* by an author unknown, commemorating the glorious death met by rāva Lūṇa Karaṇa of Bikaner and his brother Rāja Dhara, on the battlefield of Dhosi (Samvat 1583). Beginning:

जाइ सकइ सोई जाऊ

रहइ सोइ मेरा साथी ।

जव लगु घट मंहि सासु

देउ ता लगइ न हाथी । ... , etc.

(g) अणहलवाड़ा पाटण दिल्ली नै गुजरात रै घणियाँ रा वरस,

pp. 74a-75a. A prospectus giving the years, months, and days of the reign of the sovereigns of Anāhalavārā Pāṭaṇa, Dillī, and Gujarat. In corrupt Sanskrit. Beginning:—

संवत् ८०२ वर्षे वैशाख शुदि ३ रवौ रोहिणी तत्कालं मृगशिरनक्षत्रे  
वृषस्ये चंद्रे ... अणहिल्लपुरस्य शिलानिवेशस् ..... , etc.

(h) राजावाँ नै सिग्दाराँ रौ जनमकुण्डलियाँ, pp. 97b, 99a, 99b,

155b, 173b, 174a, 176a, 218a. Eight horoscopic diagrams of the birth of eminent personages contemporary with Sāvāḷa Dāsa, amongst whom: rāva Māla De of Jodhpur<sup>1</sup> (Samvat 1568), Akbar (Samvat 1599), rāva Virama De Dūdāuta (Samvat 1544),

<sup>1</sup> His birth-name was Kesava.

rāva Māna Siṅgha of Sirohī (Samvat 1599). The last-mentioned horoscope contains a note, in which Māna Siṅgha is styled *mahāpāpīsta*, and is charged with having murdered his aunt and also the pregnant wife of his brother Udè Siṅgha :—

... काकौ मारौ नै भाई राव उदयसिंघ रौ बायर रउ पेट  
फाड़ि नै दीकरौ पेट मचा काटाड़ि नै आप मोजड़ी रा खसता नीची  
दे मारियौ ।

(i) राइ जइतसीह रउ पाघड़ी कन्द चारणि वीठू सूजइ

नगराजउति कियउ, pp. 218b-241b. A poem in honour of rāva Jēta Si of Bikaner in 401 verses, mostly *pāgharī chandas*, by Cāraṇa Vithū Sūjò, the son of Naga Rāja. The work is contemporary with the homonymous work described above (MS. 2 (a)), and like this celebrates the victory obtained by Jēta Si over Kāmraṇ in Samvat 1591, but pays also attention to the exploits of the ancestors of Jēta Si from rāva Cūḍò down to Lūna Karaṇa, Jēta Si's father. The style of the composition is about the same as the other poem mentioned above, only the narrative is a bit more concise and less particulars are given. The poem begins :—

ओवकार अनाहत अघर  
सिधि बुधि दै सारद गुणसर ।  
मंडलीकां मोटां कुलि मवड़ां  
रसणि सुवाणि कोति राठवड़ां ॥ १ ॥  
राठवड़ उदयौ चौंड राव

... etc.

The colophon at the end contains the name of Sāvala Dāsa, who made the copy himself in Samvat 1629 under the reign of Kalyāṇa Malā, and also a note on the term *pāgharī* (*chanda*), which is described as corresponding to the *paddharī* (*chanda*) of Piṅgala poetry :—

संबत् १६२९ वर्षे जेष्ठ शुदि ६ आदीतवारै घटी १३ । ५२ ...  
महाराय श्रीजइतसीह रौ पाघड़ी कन्द चारणि कौयौ पौंगल मांही :  
पड़ड़ी कन्द कहीजइ चारणि : सूजइ : नगराजउति कौयौ : जाति  
वीठू : राजश्री सांवलदास सांगाउत लिखितं आतमपठनारथे : पड़िहार  
मध्ये महाराय श्रीकल्याणमल विजइराज्ये (p. 241b).

(j) सोनै नै लोह रौ भगड़ौ, pp. 248b-250b. A curious little poem in 12 stanzas, in the form of a dispute between the gold and the iron. Said to be by Bhagavāna Mahāpāta (!) In Piñ-gaḷa. Beginning :—

इक्क समय मन सुदित उदित दुइ पुरिष बुद्धिबर ।

इक्क कांचनु अरु लोह रुप रिज्झति अंमर नर । . . . , etc.

(k) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गौत वीठू सूरै रौ कहियौ, pp. 250b-251a. A *gīta* celebrating the liberality of Vidò, a son of rāva Jodhò, by Cāraṇa Vithū Sūrò. Beginning :—

वावरतउ विभव पयपै वीदौ ...

(l) क्रिसनजी रौ वेलि साँखुला करमसौ रूखाचा रौ कह्यौ, pp. 257a-258a. A small poem in 22 verses, styled as *Krisanañjī rī velī*, but in fact containing only a description of the body of Rukmiṇī, by Sākhulò Rūnecò Karama Śī. Beginning :—

अंनोपम रूप सिंगार अंनोपम अबल अंनोपम लक्षसु अंगि ...

In the index of the contents of the *gotakò* (p. 279b), however, the work is attributed to the Sākhali rāṇī of rāva Jodhò (the mother of rāva Vikò ?) The copy was made by Sāvala Dāsa himself in the year Samvat 1634, vaiśākha sudi 3, at Būsi, in the camp of mahārāi Rāi Singha.

(m) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गौत रोहड़ियै ठाकुरसौ रौ कहियौ, p. 258b. A *gīta* in honour of Vidò Jodhāuta, by Cāraṇa Roha-riyò Thākura Śī. Beginning :—

सरवर नदि सघण कोड़ि बज्ज करिसण ...

(n) राव रिखमल रौ गौत सिण्हायच चौभुजा रौ कहियौ, p. 259a. A *gīta* in honour of rāva Riṇa Mala of Mandora, by Cāraṇa Siṇḍhāyaca Còbhujò. The *gīta* celebrates the heroic manner in which Riṇa Mala defended himself with a *katārī* when treacherously assailed during his sleep in the palace of Cītorā. Beginning :—

अपूरव वात संभली अहेहा ...

(o) साँगा संसारचन्दौत रौ गौत, p. 260b. An anonymous *gīta* in honour of Sāgò Samsāracandòta, a Vidāvata, the father of Sāvala Dāsa. Beginning :—

करिमाल तणै बलि जोध कलोघर ...

(p) राठौड़ रावाँ रै दीकराँ रा नाम, p. 262a. A note giving the names of the Rāthōra rāvas of Māravāra from Salakhò to Jodhò.

(q) राव वीका रौ गीत बारठ चौहथ रौ कहियौ, p. 303a. A *gīta* in honour of rāva Vikò, by Cāraṇa Bārāṭha Cōhatha. Beginning :—

वीकौ वाषाणि जेणि वड रायां ...

(r) वीदा जोधाउत रौ गीत वीठू सूरै रौ कहियौ, p. 303a. A *gīta* in honour of Vidò Jodhāuta, by Vithū Sūrò. Beginning :—

वावरतौ विभौ पयंपै वीदौ ...

Identical with (k) above.

(s) राव जोधा रा गीत ८, pp. 304b-307b. A series of eight *gītas* in honour of rāva Jodhò, by an author unknown. The first begins :—

नग मंडल मेवाड़ निरघतौ ...

Between the second and third, an anonymous *gīta* in honour of rāva Vidò is inserted. This begins :—

बैठै विषि वियापे विकारि बौद्धिया ...

(t) राव जोधा तीरथाँ गया रा कवित्त, p. 313a. Two anonymous *chappaya kavittas* commemorating rāva Jodhò's pilgrimage to Prayāga, the Gaṅgā, and Gayā, and his meeting with the Emperor. Beginning :—

(1) घुरि पहिलौ हस्त्यौ (?)

घसिय अजमेरहि लग्यौ । .... etc.

(2) ते आयौ हत्थिरू

राइ रिणमस्तइहि जायौ । .... etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 16 :—**क्रिसन रुक्मणी रौ वेल  
राज प्रियौराज रौ कही.**

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 96 leaves, but now incomplete in the beginning, owing to the loss of the first 8 leaves. Size  $8\frac{3}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}''$ . From 19 to 24 lines per page, and from 16 to 23 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is adorned with 135 ordinary and worthless pictures, the last of which bears the signature of Mathena Akhè Rāja “चितराम मयेन अखैराज कोया”. The last page of the MS. bears the date : Bikaner, Samvat 1808.

The MS. contains the same *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmīṇī already found in MS. 10, and described above. The *ṭikā* is also the same. But the present MS. exhibits readings different from MS. 10, and appears to be quite independent from the latter. Owing to the loss of the first 8 leaves of the MS., the text begins only in the middle of the commentary on stanza 31 :—

... तौ म नै तो यह अकलि उपज कै । राजावीचां नै ग़राणां  
किसी ज़ाति । ...., etc. .

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 17 :—**महाराजा रतनसिङ्गजी रौ कविता  
वीठू भोमै रौ कही.**

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 180 leaves,  $10\frac{1}{4}'' \times 7\frac{3}{4}''$  in size. Each page contains 13 lines of writing, and each line comprises from 12 to 15 *akṣaras*. The writing is all by one and the same hand in bold and clear devanāgarī. The MS. was written at Desanoka, near Bikaner, by Cāraṇa Viṭhū Cāvādò, in the year Samvat 1905 (see pp. 141a, and 180a).

The MS. contains :—

(a) कुँवर सिरदारसिङ्गजी रौ वीँदोटौ वीठू भोमै रामदान रौ कहियो, pp. 1a-26b. A poem in honour of mahārājā Ratana Śiṅha of Bikaner and his son kāvara Sirdār Śiṅha, with spe-

cial reference to the latter's marriage at Devaliyò Pratāpagadhā, by Vithū Bhomò of Desanoka. It is on the whole a very disconnected work, couched in an empty and bombastic form and bearing no mark of originality. It is introduced by a *Gaṇeśāṣṭaka* by Śaṅkarācārya in Sanskrit (pp. 1a-b), and a series of *kavittas* in honour of the Rāthōras from the origin of the 13 *śākhās* down to Jè Canda of Kanauja and rāva Sihò, and a series of *dūhās* recording the names of the sons of Sihò and his successors of the Bikaner line as far as mahārājā Sūrata Śiṅha (pp. 1b-7b). Next follows a *panegyric* of mahārājā Ratana Śiṅha—the successor of Sūrata Śiṅha—(pp. 8a-13a); and lastly the description of kāvara Sirdār Śiṅha's, Ratana Śiṅha's son, marriage at Devaliyò Pratāpagadhā (pp. 13a-26b). The last-mentioned part of the work is introduced by another enumeration of the ancestors of the Rāthōras from Vijè Canda and Jè Canda down to Ratana Śiṅha and Sirdār Śiṅha. The poem is partly in *dūhās*, and partly in *kavittas* and *chandās*. It closes with the *kavitta* following:—

राजै रतन नरंद  
दखै कौरत दस देसां ।  
गुणां वेद रुपगां  
ऊवै हाजरै हमेसां ।  
दुवै रीम्न वेदगां  
सुदब लाखां पोसाखां ।  
खोपावां सासणां  
पसर प्रांगी चऊ पासां ।  
सकवीयां पाल नृप रतनसा  
धिन धिन कह खंजसै घरा ।  
कौरत राचे करन री  
इल सारी रै उपरा ॥ (p. 26a).

From the above it is clear that the work was composed during the reign of mahārājā Sirdār Śiṅha.

(b) महाराजा सूरतसिङ्गजी रा मरस्या वीठु भोमै रा कहिया,  
pp. 27a-29b. An elegiacal poem commemorating the demise of mahārājā Sūrata Śiṅha of Bikaner (Samvat 1884). By the same Vithū Bhomò. In 6 *kavittas*, 12 *paddharī chandas*, and 1 *dūhò*. Beginning:—

सत वरतण सुरतेस

ऊवौ शुरज हौं दवांणां ।

भूपतीयां पत भूप

करन दुसरो कहांणां ..., etc.

(c) महाराजा रतनसिङ्गजी रौ रूपग वौठू भोमै रौ कहियो,

pp. 29b-44b. Another poem on mahārājā Ratana Singha of Bikaner, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomò, in *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas*. Beginning:—

सधर रतन इल सोह्यौ

कमंधां पत वीकाण ।

तै पाट प्रतपै रतनसा

भूप तीयां वंस भांण ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

The subject of the poem is very limited: it is simply a description of the ceremonies and festivities connected with the accession of Ratana Singha, his investiture, and the honours he received from the Emperor of Dilli.

(d) महाराजाकवार सिरदारसिङ्गजी रा कवित्त वौठू भोमै रा

कहिया, pp. 45a-48a. A small poem in 8 *kavittas* and 7 *dūhās* in honour of mahārājā kumāra Sirdār Singha, the son of Ratana Singha, by the same Vīṭhū Bhomò. Beginning:—

औवासां नरपत अरस

रहत सलुणै रंग ।

जेता सतजुग नै कहै

विध किय आ विरंग ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(e) रतनविलास अथवा गयाप्रकास वौठू भोमै रौ कहियो,

pp. 49a-70a. A poem in *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas* in commemoration of mahārājā Ratana Singha's pilgrimage to Gayā (Samvat 1893) and the liberal elargitions made by him there, as well as the marriage of kāvāra Sirdār Singha, which was celebrated on the same occasion. The work begins:—

मिसलत परघै मुसदौयां

सचव मंत्र सिरदार ।



रामचंद्र जिम रतनसा

साम्भ सिहै दरबार ॥ १ ॥

.....

॥ श्री दरबार वाच ॥

नीतवंत आखै नरंद

इमृत वचन उचार ।

प्रति फलगु डंड परसस्यां

आरंभ रचो अपार ॥ ३ ॥ ..., etc.

The author is the same Vīthū Bhomò found above, but the poem contains some fiction, which makes it perhaps less monotonous than the other similar works above mentioned.

(f) महाराजा रतनसिङ्गजी रौ गीत साणोर, pp. 70b-73a. A *gīta sāncra* in 21 stanzas on the same subject as above. Anonymous, but probably composed by the same Vīthū Bhomò. Beginning :—

महपत रतन रषण सुभ मारग । ..., etc.

(g) करणीजी रा कवित्त, pp. 73a-74b. A small poem in 5 *kavittas* and 1 *dūhò* in honour of Karaṇījī, the Cāraṇī goddess who is worshipped as the protectress of Bikaner. The first 3 *kavittas* briefly summarize all the favours which Karaṇījī is believed to have bestowed on the Rāṭhōras of Bikaner, from the time of rāva Rīṇa Mala of Māṇḍora down to mahārājā Sūrata Siṅgha. Anonymous. Beginning :—

ले आखा रिणमाल

आप निज पावां आया ।

कमधज नै करनल

धरा दे वांग वधाया । ..., etc.

(h) महाराजा लिखमीसिङ्गजी रौ गीत तथा कवित्त, pp. 75a-77a. A *gīta sapaṅkharò* in four stanzas, and 4 *kavittas* followed by 1 *dūhò*, in honour of mahārājā Likhamī Siṅgha, a brother of Sirdār Siṅgha. Anonymous. Beginning :—

ओपै विरदां अथाह तै रौ न को दुजौ ईडवारै । ..., etc.

(i) महाराज गणपतिसिङ्घजी रा कवित्त वीठू भोमै रा कहिया,

pp. 77b-83a. Nine *kavittas* and 11 *dūhās* in honour of *Ganapati Singha*, a son of *mahārāja Likhamī Singha*, by the same *Vīṭhū Bhomō*. Beginning:—

माहा क्रीत जय उग्रमयी

युं बैठी अकंत ।

इतै सुजस ह्यै आवीयौ

मिखवा कारण मित ॥ १ ॥ ...., etc.

(j) राठौड़ाँ रै घौडियाँ रा गीत, pp. 83b-107b. A collection

of *gītas* in honour of the early *Rāthōra rāvas* of Marwar, mixed with *gītas* in honour of the *rāvas*, *rājās*, and *mahārājās* of Bikaner, 34 in all. The *gītas* referring to the latter princes are the following:—8 (*rāva Kādhala*); 9, 10, 11, 29, 30 (*rājā Rāya Singha*); 25, 26, 27, 28 (*mahārājā Anopa Singha*); 12, 31, 33 (*mahārājā Gaja Singha*); 32, 34 (*mahārājā Ratana Singha*). All the *gītas* are anonymous, except the 12th (*Pharasō*), the 29th (*Vīṭhū Dhōlū*), the 30th (*Vīṭhū Kisanō*), the 32nd (*Gāpāna Maṅgaḷa*), the 33rd (*Vīṭhū Bakhatō*), and the 34th (*Vīṭhū Bhomō*).

(k) रतनरूपग अथवा रतनजसप्रकास कविये सागरदान करनी-

दानौत रौ कहियौ, pp. 109a-141a. A poem in honour of *mahārājā Ratana Singha* of Bikaner, called *Ratana Rūpaga*, alias *Ratanā Jasa Prakāsa*, by *Kaviyō Sāgara Dāna*, the son of *Karanī Dāna* (the author of the famous *Sūraja Prakāsa*). The poem begins with an invocation to *Ganapati*, *Sarasvatī*, *Śakti*, and *Karanījī*—the *Cāranī* goddess—, and then the customary genealogical account. The contents proper are formed by a description of the fort and city of Bikaner, the *Darbar*, the elephants, the horses, the camels, and lastly the *Mahārājā* himself, his son *Sirdār Singha*, and his brother *Likhamī Singha*. The poem is all in *dūhās* and *chandas*, only the last section, namely the description of the *Mahārājā* etc., is in *gītas*. Beginning:—

औगणपत सरसत सकत

उकत समाप उदार ।

वीक जोधसुत तप बली

वरणु जस विसतार ॥ १ ॥ ...., etc.

(l) रतनविलास यय्य, pp. 142a-180a. A treatise on metrics and prosody, in which all the examples given of the different

verses have for their subject a description of mahārājā Ratana Singha of Bikaner, and his ancestors, both fabulous and historical. Anonymous. Beginning:—

अकरदन सिधुखदन  
सदन माहा सुखकार ।  
सो गनपति सुप्रसन सदा  
विघन विहारनहार ॥ १ ॥ , etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 18:—फुटकर दूहा

A *gotakò*, 6¼" × 4" in size, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 92 leaves, but now reduced to 86, owing to the loss of 6 external leaves, 3 at the beginning and 3 at the end. Each page contains 13 lines of about 10 *akṣaras*. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand in devanāgarī, and appears to be about 150-200 years old.

The MS. contains:—

(a) दूहा महाराजा जसवन्तमिह्वजी. रा कहिया, pp. 1a-23b. A series of 216 *dūhās*, on erotic subjects, composed by mahārājā Jasavanta Singha of Jodhpur. In Pīṅgaḷa. Incomplete, owing to the loss of the first 2-3 leaves, which contained the first 26 *dūhās* and a part of the 27th. To give an idea of the excellence of the composition, I need only quote the first of the remaining *dūhās*, i.e. the 28th—

सहति ऊती नहि पिय पुलक  
डरत ऊंती अप कांह ।  
निधरक कै कारी निसा  
धसी जात वन मांह ॥ २८ ॥

(b) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 14a-66b. A collection of 507 miscellaneous *dūhās* mostly on erotical subjects, amongst which the *Jamāla rā dūhā*, the *Sājana rā dūhā*, etc.

(c) पञ्चसहेली कवि कौहल री कहौ, pp. 67a-76a. A small poem in 67 *dūhās*, the subject of which is a description of five

young women, a *mālāṇa*, a *tambolāṇa*, a *chīpaṇa*, a *kalālāṇa*, and a *sonārī*, who are met by the poet Chihala at the tank, where they had gone to fetch water during the absence of their husbands, and relate to him the pains of their hearts, arising from the separation from their beloved ones. A peculiar feature of the poem is that each of the five women in describing the state of her mind, uses similes and terms borrowed from the particular art and profession of her husband. A few days later, the Poet meets the five women again, but this time they are in a cheerful mood, because, as they explain to him, their husbands have come back, and are with them. The poem begins:—

दिख्या नगर सुहावंणा

अधिक सुचंगां घांन ।

नाम चंदेरी परगटा

जनु सुरलोक समान ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(d) फुटकर दूहा, pp. 77b-85b. Another collection of miscellaneous *dūhās*, on moral and erotic subjects, amongst which the *Sājana rā dūhā* (pp. 82a-84b), and a few *cōpaīs* on the *bhāga*—intoxication (pp 80b-80a).

✓The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 19 :—वरसलपुरगढविजय .

A MS. in the form of a small *gutakò*, 3" × 5" in size. It consists of 46 leaves, of which only 15 are covered with writing. The page facing the first leaf is filled with a picture of Gaṇapati and flower ornaments. Several other pages are also decorated with flower ornaments and painted in different colours. The text is written very accurately on six lines for page, each line containing an average of 20 *akṣaras*. The MS. was written in Samvat 1769, Māgha sudi 5, probably by the hand of the author himself, who must have presented it to mahārājā Sujāna Singha. This conjecture is supported by the fact of the accuracy and elegance of the MS.

The work contained in the MS. is styled as महाराज औसजाणसिंघजीवरसलपुरगढविजय in the colophon at the end. In MS. 21 (f) below, the same work is designated with a still bigger name, to wit: महाराजा औसजाणसिंघजी रौ रासो. In fact, it

is but a small poem of 68 verses, *dūhās*, *kavittas*, and *chandas*, couched in the most magniloquent form, but deriving its subject from a quite ordinary event, the importance of which is greatly exaggerated. This is briefly the following. A caravan from Multan, while passing through the territory of Varasalapura, had been robbed by the Bhātīs of the place. Mahārājā Sujāna Śiṅha, on hearing of the aggression, immediately despatched a force to besiege Varasalapura, and shortly afterwards went himself in person and pitched his tents under the walls of the above-said fort. In the skirmish that ensued, a Fateh Śiṅha, one of the men of Sujāna Śiṅha, was killed. The siege, however, was raised shortly afterwards, as Lakha Dhīra, the Bhātī rāva of the place, came to terms and was pardoned. The subjects described at more length in the poem are: the consultations of mahārājā Sujāna Śiṅha with his chief officials, especially the eunuch Ānanda Rāma, the marching of the Bikaneri force, and the fight with the Bhātīs.

The poem begins :—

॥ दोहा ॥ सरसत माता सुमत द्यौ

सुभ द्यौ अक्षर माय ।

वीकां नृप वीकानयर

गुणे रिभाउ गाय ॥ १ ॥

.....

॥ कवित्त ॥ सुनहु कथा संबंघ

भयो इक् आश्विज भारी ।

हौंनहार जो जोग

टरे न न काहू टारी ।

मूलारंभ सुलतांख

भरे काफलो भारे ।

वलत वित्त वीकांख

माल गा भाटी मारे ।

वीकांख आंख दीवांख वर

भरन भीर सभ भर सुभर ।

आव नै साह दरबार मै

कहीय वात सब विवह कर ॥ ३ ॥ ..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 20 :—फुटकर दूहा सङ्ग्रह तथा महावा कौ समौ .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 156 leaves,  $7\frac{3}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$  in size. From 14 to 17 lines per page, and about 22 *akṣaras* per line. The last 12 leaves are blank. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand in clear *devanāgarī* script. It was written between *Samvat* 1923 (p. 97a) and 1924 (p. 144b), at Bikaner. The name of the copyist is given p. 97a as *Rāma Candra*.

The MS. contains two different works, to wit :

(a) फुटकर दूहाँ रौ सङ्ग्रह, pp. 1a-97a. A very rich collection of miscellaneous bardic *dūhās*, referring to famous Rajput chiefs, both legendary and historical. The collection includes poems of various size going from a single *dūhō* to 111 *dūhās*. All the *dūhās*, with a very few exceptions, are anonymous. In the list below, I have given, in an alphabetical order, all the names of the personages who form the subject of the different poems, excluding from the list only scattered and fragmentary *dūhās*, which it would have been too long to classify and even to mention :—

अखैराज सोनिगै रा दूहा २२, pp. 24b-25b.

अमरसिङ्ग गजसिङ्घौत रा दूहा कुण्डलिया ८०, pp. 79a-85a.

ईश्वै चावड़े रा दूहा ११, pp. 21b-22a.

ऊगै वालै रा दूहा २२, pp. 14a-15a.

ऊनड़ रा दूहा २०, pp. 20b-21b.

ओढै रा दूहा ६, p. 23a.

करण सगतसिङ्घौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 89a-b.

करण लाखाउत रा दूहा ८, pp. 50b-51a.

करमसी लूणकरणौत रा दूहा ३, p. 4b.

कलै रायमलौत रा दूहा १२, pp. 91a-92a.

काकवै रा दूहा ७, pp. 26a-b.

कान्द सत्रसलौत रा दूहा २२, pp. 18b-19b.

कान्दुदे सोनिगरै रा दूहा ४, p. 55b.

किसनसिङ्ग उदैसिङ्गौत रा दूहा १११, pp. 72b-79a.

केसरीसिङ्ग भगवानदासौत रा दूहा ६, p. 72a.

गङ्गाजी रा दूहा ३३ (प्रिथीराज रा कहिया), pp. 95b-97a.

गाँगे डूंगरसीऔत रा दूहा १५, pp. 25b-26a.

गाँगे राव रा दूहा ६, pp. 28a-b.

गोपालदास सुरताणौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 92a-b.

गोयन्ददास ऊहड़ रा दूहा ६, pp. 72a-b.

चाचगदे वाँचाउत रा दूहा २०, pp. 16a-17a.

चाँप अेभऊत रा दूहा ४४, pp. 6b-8b.

जखरै रा दूहा १२, pp. 12a-b.

जगतसिङ्ग मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा १०, pp. 59a-b.

जगतसिङ्ग मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ६, p. 66a.

जगतसिङ्ग मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ५, p. 66b.

जगतसिङ्ग राणै रा दूहा ४८, pp. 85b-88b.

जगमाल मालाउत रा दूहा ४, pp. 58a-b.

जसवन्त मानसिङ्गौत रा दूहा ३, p. 50b.

जसै हरिधवलौत रा दूहा ११, pp. 22b-23a.

जेसल धवलौत रा दूहा १०, pp. 68b-69a.

जेसै कवाटौत रा दूहा २४, pp. 5b-6b.

जेसै चुगलौत रा दूहा ६, pp. 24a-b.

जोधै राव रा दूहा १६, pp. 64b-65b.

भाँभणसी रा दूहा ६, pp. 32a-b.

तमाइची पाविसाह रा दूहा १६, pp. 43b-44a.

दलै जाम रा दूहा २६, pp. 4a-5b.

दादुखै पठाण रा दूहा २६, pp. 1b-3a.

- दुगाइचै रा दूहा ५, pp. 69a-b.
- घाँघल आसथानौत रा दूहा ५, p. 51b.
- घारू आनलौत रा दूहा ८, pp. 20a-b.
- घौरै तेजसीऔत रा दूहा ४, pp. 93b-94a.
- नागारजण सारङ्गीत रा दूहा २७, pp. 17a-18b.
- पतै खँडै रा दूहा ७, p. 32a.
- पाल्हाण कमारीत रा दूहा ५, p. 68a.
- पीठवै रा दूहा १६, pp. 1a-b.
- प्रताप राखै रा दूहा ११, pp. 29b-30a.
- बाँधरै रा दूहा ६, pp. 23a-b.
- भाखरसी सोडै रा दूहा ६, p. 13a.
- भारमल प्रियीराजौत रा दूहा ३, p. 58b.
- भीम करणौत रा दूहा ४, p. 71b.
- मण्डलीक सत्रसलौत रा दूहा ११, pp. 19b-20a.
- महणसी सूरजत रा दूहा २४, pp. 15a-16a.
- मानसिङ्ग अखैराजौत रा दूहा ३, p. 50b.
- मानसिङ्ग भगवन्तसिङ्गीत रा दूहा ८, pp. 58b-59a.
- मूँजै वाडेल रा दूहा १५, pp. 3b-4a.
- मूलवै रा दूहा १२, pp. 31b-32a.
- मोकल राखै रा दूहा ३५, pp. 61a-63a.
- राघोदास खीयावत रा दूहा ८, pp. 93a-b.
- राणगदे सोलङ्गी रा दूहा ५, p. 22a.
- राणुऔ चऊवाण रा दूहा १०, pp. 40a-b.
- रामदास जैमलौत रा दूहा २५, pp. 66b-67b.
- रायसाल रा दूहा ८, p. 90a.
- रायसिङ्ग रा दूहा ५, p. 92b.
- रावल तेजसीऔत रा दूहा ५, pp. 30a-b.



- राह मङ्गलौत रा दूहा ६, p. 12b.  
 श्यामल राव रा दूहा १४, pp. 69b-70a.  
 रेसाम रा दूहा १२, pp. 3a-b.  
 लाखै फूलाणी रा दूहा १३, pp. 60b-61a.  
 वणारौत रा दूहा ८, pp. 23b-24a.  
 वाघ ठाकुरसौत रा दूहा १२, pp. 70b-71a.  
 वाघै जैतसौत कोटड़ियै रा दूहा २३, pp. 10b-12a.  
 विजै देवडै रा दूहा ६, pp. 41a-b.  
 विजैसौ रा दूहा १०, pp. 30b-31a.  
 वीकमसी चऊवाण रा दूहा ८, pp. 29a-b.  
 वीदै भाटी पूगलियै रा दूहा १० pp. 27b-28a.  
 वैरसल खङ्गारौत रा दूहा ४, p. 91a.  
 समरसौ चऊवाण रा दूहा ४, p. 56a.  
 साँग नगराजौत रा दूहा ६, p. 31a.  
 साँगै राणै रा दूहा ६, p. 29b.  
 सिवै काँभलौत रा दूहा १७, pp. 13a-14a.  
 सौँधलराउत रा दूहा १३, pp. 28b-29a.  
 सूरजमल खौँवाउत रा दूहा ४, p. 47a.  
 सूरसिङ्ग भगवानदासौत रा दूहा ७, p. 93a.  
 सूरै मेहाउत रा दूहा २७, pp. 26b-27b.  
 सोनिङ्ग सीहाउत रा दूहा १५, pp. 59b-60b.  
 सोनिङ्ग सीहाउत रा दूहा ६, pp. 66a-b.  
 हमीर गोहिल रा दूहा ४५, pp. 8b-10b.  
 हमीर राणै रा दूहा ३२, pp. 63a-64b.

(b) महोवा को समौ प्रिथीराजरासा मायलौ, pp. 98a-144b.

The *Mahovā kō samō*, a chapter of the *Prithī Rāja Rāsō* by Canda. Very incorrect. Beginning:—

कहत कंद पन कंद पट

क्रोध उदंगल सोय ।

चङ्गवांन चंदेल कुल

कंदल उपज न होय ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

The MS. is in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 21 :—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 307 leaves,  $11\frac{1}{4} \times 8$ " in size. The last 60 leaves are blank. About 30 lines of writing per page, and about 25 *aksaras* per line. Written by two hands, very similar to one another (Mūdhārò Rāja Rūpa, p. 130a, Mūdhārò Kisora (?), p. 221b), at Desanoka, between Samvat 1797 (pp. 94a, 130a), and 1811 (p. 18b), in devanāgarī. Very inaccurate, but important on account of the rich mine of commemorative songs it contains.

The MS. contains :—

(a) राजा रायसिङ्गजी रौ वेल, pp. 1a-2a. A poem in 43 *veliyā gītas*, in honour of rājā Rāya Sīngha of Bikaner, by an author unknown. It contains an account of the military exploits of Rāya Sīngha from the victories in Gujarat to the contest he had with Akbar, owing to his refusal to surrender Teja Sī, the man who had offended a father-in-law of the Emperor, his name Nasir Khān. Beginning :—

पित भगत रायसंघ भगत परम गुरु

आंखां वरतांवण अदल ।

तै बांधीया तिके बिज पांने

कण्डोरा ऊपरे कंगल ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(b) राजा सूरसिङ्गजी रौ वेल गाडण चोलै रौ कहौ, pp. 2a-3a.

A poem in the same metre as above, 31 stanzas in all, in honour of rājā Sūra Sīngha of Bikaner, composed by Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Colò. This is the poem which, according to the tradition, won its author a *lākhapasāva* from rājā Sūra Sīngha. The work falls into two parts : an enumeration of the most distinguished men in the different branches of the Rāthōra tribe, to each of whom

Sūra Siṅha is compared, in turn; and a description of the virtues, prowess, liberality, learning, etc., of Sūra Siṅha, without any direct allusion to any historical event. Beginning:—

सुरपति हं प्रसन संमप मति सरसति  
 दे मति गुणपति वयण दति ।  
 पति सुयपति स्वर उचता पति  
 पद वाषांणां खेडपति ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(c) राजा सुरसिङ्गजी रौ चाटकौ बारठ राजसिङ्ग प्रतापमलौत रौ कहियौ, pp. 3a-4b. A poem in 41 *trāṭakā gītas*, 7 *dūhās*, and 1 *gāhā*, in honour of the same rājā Sūra Siṅha, composed by Cāraṇa Bāratha Rāja Siṅha. The subject is for the greatest part derived from Sūra Siṅha's war with his brother Dalapata Siṅha, for the succession to the *gaddi* of Bikaner. Beginning:—

करण सदिन गंगेव कक्क<sup>1</sup>  
 भारथ पथि सुभल ।  
 सिध संकर रायसंघ सुत  
 मारु सुरजमल ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(d) राजकुमार अनोपसिङ्गजी रौ वेल गाढण वीरभाग ठाकुरसौ-  
 चौत रौ कह्यौ, pp. 4b-5b. A poem in 41 *veliyā gītas* in honour of rājakumāra Anopa Siṅha, the son of rājā Karaṇa Siṅha of Bikaner, by Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Vira Bhāṇa.

(e) वीदावत करमसेण हिमतसिङ्गौत रौ भमाल गाढण गोवर्धन  
 लिखमौदासौत रौ कह्यौ, pp. 6a-7b. A poem in 32 *ghamālā gītas*, celebrating the victory obtained by Vidāvata Karama Sena Himat Siṅghōta over Ūmar Khān at Fatehpur during the reign of mahārājā Anopa Siṅha of Bikaner. By Cāraṇa Gāḍaṇa Govardhana. Beginning:—

गुणपति देवी द्यो गुण  
 जस वर दायक जौह ।  
 कंमो वखाण मगत कर  
 सौह तणी यह सौह । ..., etc.

<sup>1</sup> *Sic*, for कक्क?

(f) महाराजा सुजाणसिङ्गजी रौ रासौ महात्मा जोगीदास रौ कन्हियो, pp. 7b-10a. The same work as contained in MS. 19 described above, only under a different title.

(g) राठौड़ अजबसिङ्ग गङ्गासिङ्गौत रौ नौसाणी पेखणै सामै रौ कही, pp. 10a-13b. A poem in 48 *nīsānī* verses, in honour of Ajab Singha, thākura of Mahājana, who was killed in a fight with the Bhātīs and the Joiyās, during the reign of mahārājā Anopa Singha of Bikaner. The poem starts from the rebellion of the Bhātīs of Khārabārō and their alliance with the Joiyās. Previously to his death in battle, the thākura of Mahājana had obtained from mahārājā Anopa Singha the grant of Khārabārō. The name of the author of the *nīsānī* is given as Pekhaṇō Sāmō (?) in the MS., and the title of the work is given as follows: *śrī vāra Rāthōra Ajab Singha[ī] Gāṅgā Saṅghōta Viko Ratana Sīhōta nu Pekhaṇē Sāmē rī kahī*. The poem begins:—

करणहार कुजरत करीम : जै सिसट उपाई :

साठ तिहू थौ मेदनी सोह धंधेलाई :

समर देवी सारदा : मुभ अघर दे माई :

आधा सूर राठौड़ पर : अधा सब लुकाई :

कनवज ऊ उठौये कंमध : वांके वरदाई :

कोट महेवा माणीया : कर आपंग राई :

जोधैजी कीया जोधपुर : रस नौवटि काई :

जोधै घर विकमायत ऊवा : जिण परज ठंभाई :

वौकानेर करावीया : ठावी ठकराई :

कृतां आगै पेधणा : सच अवै लाई :

अंनमी राजा अनोपसिंघ चोकुट निवाई ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(h) फुटकर कविता, pp. 14a-56a. A collection of 280 miscellaneous commemorative songs, almost all *gītas*, except for a few *kavittas* and two small poems: the *Rūpaka Savāiyā rāva Amara Singhañ Gajasinghōta rā* (pp. 15b-18b), and the *Mayana Kotūhala* (pp. 18b-21a). The former of the two poems has been classed separately below. The songs are very much mixed, and are given without any order, so that it would be too long to give any particular account of their subjects or of their authors. Besides, the text is so incorrect that it does hardly deserve so

much study. It may suffice to record that the greatest part of the songs are the same as found in other collections. The following songs referring to the early Rāthōra rulers of Bikaner, however, deserve particular mention :—

- 12th : गीत रावत कांधल रौ (खनाखे खंडे...),  
 13th : गीत राव लूणकरण रौ (खल भोम...) (by Maharū Lolò),  
 14th : कवित्त राव जैतसौ रौ (गुजारव गैमरां...), (by the same),  
 154th : गीत राव कल्याणमल रौ (माकां महारां...) (by Bāra-  
 tha Āsò),  
 155th : गीत राव कल्याणमल रौ (खरहंड मेल...) (by Maharū  
 Cāgò),  
 157th : गीत दलपत रायसिङ्घौत रौ (भागौ मै वात...)

(i) राव अमरसिङ्घ गजसिङ्घौत रा रूपक सवइया हरिदास रा  
कहिया, pp. 15b-18b. A poem by Hari Dāsa, a Bhāṭa, in honour  
 of rāva Amara Singha, the eldest son of rājā Gaja Singha of  
 Jodhpur, who was excluded from the succession to the *gaddi* of  
 his father, and met a violent death at the Imperial Court, where  
 he was serving. In 39 *savaiyās* and 1 *vacanikā*. Beginning :—

प्रथम मनाऊ देवी सारद कौ सेव करूं  
 दूसरै गणेश देव याचना उसौ सजू । . . . , etc. .

(j) अचलदास खीचौ रौ वचनिका, pp. 56a-62a. The same  
 work as found in MS. 15 (c) and described above (pp. 41-2),  
 but with different readings. Beginning :—

वैसहथि विरोल  
 तै वैसहथि विरोलिजै । . . . , etc.

(k) फुटकर कविता, pp. 62a-231a. A collection of miscel-  
 laneous commemorative songs in different metres : *gītas*, *kavit-  
 tas*, *dūhās*, *chandās*, *nīsānīs*, etc. Mixed like section (h) above.  
 Interspersed with the minor songs, there are several poems of a  
 certain bulk, and these have been classed under separate heads  
 below. The songs which refer to the Rāthōras of Bikaner have  
 been arranged in chronological order in the synopsis following :—

राव वीकैजी रा गीत ५ :

1. Beginning: : विडतै अंग..., p. 63b.
2. „ : वैरायां लाइ विसम..., p. 66b.
3. „ : ह्यैसार वहं मगल (*sic*)..., p. 66b.
4. „ : बभीषण जोय..., p. 100b.
5. „ : दिन पांच तके..., p. 100b.

राव जैतसौजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning: सभे सुर असुराण..., p. 222b.

राव कल्याणमलजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning: पड़े तेण पड़टाव..., p. 120a (Sūjò Na[ga]rājòta)

राजा रायसिङ्गजी रा गीत ६ :

1. Beginning: रिम सेन सुगह..., p. 100a.
2. „ : त्रैभुयण तखत..., *ibid.*
3. „ : पाताल तठै..., *ibid.*
4. „ : पूकै नद पांच..., *ibid.* (Gāḍaṇa Netò).
5. „ : सिर दातारां..., p. 100b (Bārāṭha Sākara).
6. „ : वडौ सूर..., p. 101a (Āḍhò Durasò)
7. „ : घर हरे पाखरे..., *ibid.*
8. „ : नमो सिंह जणियार..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Keso Dāsa).
9. „ : वसधा राव जोध..., p. 101b (Āsiyò Dūdò).

राज रामसिङ्गजी रा गीत ३ कवित्त १ :

1. Beginning: धुवे नौसाण..., p. 63b.
2. „ : रच फोजां पाधर..., p. 147a (Bārāṭha Keso Dāsa).
3. „ : सरणाई चरण..., *ibid.* (Rāṭhòra Prithī Rāja).
4. „ : अक परस..., p. 153a (*ditto*).

राजा दलपतसिङ्गजी रा गीत २ :

1. Beginning: दला दियती ओलभा..., p. 134b (Rāṭhòra Prithī Rāja).

2. Beginning : दल साह दुरत..., p. 135a.

राजा सूरसिङ्गजी रा गीत २ :

1. Beginning : अखा पाल काधाल..., p. 67b.

2. „ : वदै ताहि आकाहि..., *ibid.*

राज किसनसिङ्गजी रा गीत १ :

Beginning : पड़ी लग मेर..., p. 113b.

राजा करणसिङ्गजी रा गीत १ :

Beginning : नरां नाह पातसाह..., p. 135a.

महाराजा अनूपसिङ्गजी रा गीत १० :

1. Beginning : घोरज घरे..., p. 121a (Viṭhū Jhājhaṇa).

2. „ : सता सौधरां सरूपी..., p. 121b (Bārāṭha Goindāsa).

3. „ : घरा घूतारौ..., *ibid.* (Āsiyò Rāmò).

4. „ : घट उलटे..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Amara Dāsa).

5. „ : अंन कारी घरा..., p. 122a.

6. „ : करे पांण सुरतांण..., *ibid.* (Āsiyò Bhopata).

7. „ : सुने दखण सोहीयौ..., pp. 122a-b.

8. „ : दले पांगलो..., p. 122b.

9. „ : अकल वीर..., p. 125a (Gāḍaṇa Āi Dāna).

10. „ : दलां साहरां वाह..., p. 231a (Bhojaga Saka-ramaṇa).

राज पदमसिङ्गजी रा गीत ६ कवित्त २ नौसाणी २ :

1. Beginning : पग लागी साप..., p. 125b.

2. „ : भाई सुज भला..., *ibid.*

3. „ : करां जोड़ीयां..., p. 126a (Sāḍū Viṭò).

4. „ : सूरं बागलां..., p. 126b (Sūghò Kānhò).

5. „ : ऊने वीच अंबघास..., p. 127a.

6. „ : लख पाखर सूर..., *ibid.* (Ratanū Sūra Dāsa).

1-2. Beginning: गज अंगार..., p. 126a (Sāḍū Kūbhò).

1. „ : इल साका..., pp. 126a-b.
2. „ : सेवा कर श्रीराम..., pp. 65a-b.

राज केसरैसिद्धजी रौ गीत १ नौसाणी १ :

1. Beginning: उरां करां कसरां..., pp. 127a-b.

1. „ : चगथां जग चाला चल..., pp. 65b-66b.

महाराजा सुजाणसिद्धजी रौ गीत १ :

Beginning: घड़ी वात दोय..., p. 70b (Nāḍū Mallò).

महाराजा गजसिद्धजी रा गीत ७ :

1. Beginning: पलम जेम लौधे..., p. 190b (Bārāṭha Satī Dāna).
2. „ : रुड़ै तंबालां..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Mehò).
3. „ : मिले मेन जिम..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Satī Dāna).
4. „ : सबल दाखीयौ..., p. 191a.
5. „ : गंमर धारीयां चोगुण..., *ibid.*
6. „ : हारे पिड़ रतन..., *ibid.* (Bārāṭha Jaga-Nātha).
7. „ : कहे अेम जोधाण..., p. 191b.

(l) दातार सूर रौ संवारी बारठ साँकर रौ कहियौ. pp. 64a-b.

The same work as contained in MSS. 6(b), and 13(c) above.  
Beginning:—

बल आगै त्रिऊ भवण

रायहरि हय पसाखी । . . . , etc.

(m) [भालै] जसै धवलौन रा कण्डलिया बारठ ईसगदास रा

कहिया, pp. 77a-79a. A poem in honour of Jasò Dhavalòta, a Jhālò chief, by Bārāṭha Isara Dāsa. In 37 *kunḍaliyā* stanzas and a *kalāsa rò gīta*. Beginning:—

हालां भालां होवसी

सौघ लथोबथ ।

धर पेली अपणावमी

का आपणड़ी परहट । . . . , etc.



(n) करनीजी ग कवित्त, pp. 84a-87a. A series of 44 *chap-paya kavittas* in honour of Mātā Karanījī, the well-known Cārani goddess protectress of Bikaner, by Cōhatha, a Cārana who apparently lived under the reign of mahārājā Sujāna Singha. The *kavittas* particularly mention all the occasions on which Karanījī came to the help of the Rāthōras of Bikaner, from the time of rāva Vikō down to the time of mahārājā Sujāna Singha, but mostly insist on events happened during the times of rāva Vikō and rāva Jēta Si. The first *kavitta* runs as follows :—

आज ऊया आणंद  
आज वषत दन वलीया ।  
आज हुया आणंद  
सुजस पाजा सांभलीया ।  
आज ऊया आणंद  
आज अन धन अपारा ।  
आज ऊया आणंद  
रिजक खुला को गरां (i) ।  
आणंद ऊया मन चाहतां  
सुख फल पायो सेवरो ।  
परसीयो धान पट्टाह रो  
दरसण करनादेव रो ॥ १ ॥...

(o) गजा गजनिङ्गजी रा भूलखा बारठ राजमी प्रतपमलौत रा कहिया, pp 91a-94a. A poem in 17 *jhulanās* describing the exploits of rājā Gaja Singha of Jodhpur, by Cārana Bārathā Rāja Si, the son of Pratāpa Mala. Beginning :—

आख्या ॥ सुंडाडंड प्रसंगो  
उमया मात तात सिव अमर ।  
अगेवांण सुगंधो  
पै लगे मांगु गुणपति ॥ १ ॥

भूलखा ॥ पै लगे गुणप ऊ तेण अगेवांण । ..., etc. <sup>४</sup>

(p) गव सूराणा देवडै रा भूलखा आठै दसै रा कहिया, pp. 130a 132a. A poem in 27 *jhulanās* in honour of rāva Sūra-tāna of Sirohi, by Ādhō Durasō. Beginning :—

सांम गुणै सुपसंन ऊं सुर अगेवाणं  
 मुंडाहंड प्रचंड मे सौध बुध धराणं  
 मेरु डसण पै खंबोवर फरसा धर पाणं ...., etc.

(g) राठौड कले रायमलौत ग कण्डलिया आ यै दूः ग कहिया,  
 pp 165b-167b. A poem in 17 *kunḍaliyās* i onour of Rāthōra  
 Kalō Rāyamalōta, lord of Sīvānō, by Āsiyō Dūdō. Begin-  
 ning :—

द्यो देगौ सचा वयंण  
 वाषाणु कलैयाण ।  
 तेरह साध संमधरण  
 रूप नवे गड राण । ...., etc.

(r) रगौ हपीर गिणथमोर रै ग कवित्त, pp. 171b-173a. A  
 series of 21 *chappaya kavittas* commemorating the stubborn  
 resistance offered by rānō Hamīra of Rīnāthambhora to the  
 Muḥammadīn invaders, and his heroic death. Anonymous.  
 The first *kavitta* begins :—

कौधा गुनह अपार  
 कांड दिलौ तै आअ ।  
 मै कौना नवलाख  
 साह माख फरमाये । ...., etc.

(s) बाणवेधकथा प्रियैराजगमा माहनी, pp. 178b-189a. The  
*Bāṇavedhakathā*, being a *khaṇḍa* or chapter of the *Prithī Rāja  
 Rāsō* by Rhāṭa Canda.

(t) गाव जैनमो ग कन्द पधडो बारठ सृजे नगराजौत ग कहिया,  
 pp. 196b-203a. The same work as MS. 15 (i) described above,  
 and apparently also copied from it.

(u) पात्रजी ग कन्द वेट पदमै पातावत ग कहिया, pp. 208a-  
 210b. A poem in 95 *chandās* in honour of Pābūji, the well-  
 known Rāthōra deified hero, by Cāraṇa Vīṭhū Padamō Pātāvata.  
 Beginning :—

आरज्या ॥ सुरसती सुपसगो  
 दुज सुत हंस वाहंणी देवी ।  
 विषयां वर दनो  
 अवरल वाण भेद तत अखर ॥ ...., etc.

(v) महाराजा अनोपनिङ्गनी है सतियाँ रा कवित्त, pp. 231a-b.

A series of 11 *kavittas* celebrating the *satīs* who mounted the funeral pyre of mahārājā Anopa Singha of Bikaner, in Saṃvat 1755. By Bārathā (?) Sākara. The first *kavitta* begins:—

प्रणमि देव गणपति

सुरां सरसति सुर रांगी ।

वाषाणु राठवड़

विमल दे अवरल वांगी ।..., etc.

(w) ऊमादे भटियाणी रा कवित्त बागठ आसै रा कहिया,

pp. 231b-233a. The same work as MS. 13 (b) above.

The last 15 pages of the MS. (pp. 233a-247a) do not contain any work of bardic interest.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 22 :—राठौड़ रतनसी री वेल पँवार अखैराज रा कवित्त वगैरा फुटकर .

A MS. in the form of a *gutakò*, cloth-bound,  $4\frac{1}{4}'' \times 5\frac{1}{4}'' - 5\frac{1}{2}''$  in size. The present number of leaves is 68, but several leaves appear to have broken away and gone lost both at the beginning and the end. From 10 to 15 lines of writing per page, and from 15 to 28 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. was apparently all written by one hand, about the year Saṃvat 1698 (see p. 23a).

The *gutakò* contains a number of uninteresting mystic-erotic songs, in different *rāgas*, which are not worth mentioning, and amongst them also the bardic works following:—

(a) फुटकर कवित्त, pp. 5b, 62a, 63b. Four *chappaya kavittas* in honour of Ahamad, Jahāngir, and rāṇò Bhīma.

(b) नव भाखा, pp. 17b-19b. The same contents as MS. 26 (f), q.v. below.

(c) पाङ्डित, pp. 25a-b, and again pp. 30b-31b. A curious little poem, or rather song, by a paṇḍit Sūra Dāsa, in honour

of *rāva*. Kalyāna Mala of Bikaner, imitative of the different sounds of horses, elephants, men, etc., in the Bikaner army. Beginning :—

मेघ हरव गुंजइ जिम गयवर  
हय ह्रींसत पायक षग करि  
सुरदास पंडित असुवर गणि  
पाडिगत किल्यांणराय भणि ॥ १ ॥  
हो हो हो हो हां हां हो हो हय ह्रींसत हकार वरं । . . . , etc.

(d) अकबर रा सवाइया चीनोड़ लियौ तै समै रा, pp. 25b-26a.

A small poem in 3 *śavāṇya* stanzas, commemorating Akbar's capture of Citorā. In Piṅgala. Beginning :—

ग्रीधन बाज पाठस (?) लेषनि खर्ग थ (?) इंद्र सजोगन तुं ।  
सो रसरंगं द्रवांस की अंगन कोहंडतइं पर खंडन स्युं । . . . , et c.

(e) पँवार अखैराज राठौड़ रतनसी रा कवित्त, pp. 35a-41a. A

poem in 18 *chappaya kavittas* by an author unknown, commemorating a fight which took place between Akhè Rāja, the Pāvāra chief of Pisāgana, and Ratana Sī, the Rāthōra chief of the neighbouring village of Kūraki. In the fight, Akhè Rāja, who had invaded his neighbour's territory, was killed, his men ignominiously taking to their heels. The poem begins :—

कांठलीया घर काज  
हूआ आगइं अणहेसां ।  
अेका अेक अभंग  
रोस सांसह नरेस ।  
अजइपुर मेड़तइ  
आद वकवाद न कूडइ ।  
करमचंद वीर गुरु  
आभ थांभा बे उडइं ।  
कमधष्ण पमार कड़क्खिया  
वदइ करारे वच्चेने ।  
संतोष सांध मेटइ सयल  
मांनइ नह कारण मने ॥ १ ॥ . . . , etc.

(f) राठौड़ रतनसी खौंवावत रौ वेलि, pp. 49b-59a. A small but valuable poem in 66 *veliyā gītas*, by an author unknown, in honour of Ratana Si, the Ūdāvatā Rāthōra chief of Jētārāna. The poem commemorates Ratana Si's courage in facing an Imperial force which had been despatched against him, and the glorious death he met in the battle. Throughout the poem the author has developed the simile of the hero who like a bridegroom goes to spouse the enemy army, a simile common in bardic poetry. The poem begins :—

सुप्रसन ऊ सुरराये (sic) सारदा

विमल सर आधर वयण ।

कलिजुग रुषमागद राव कमधज

राजा वाषाणीसि रयण ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 23 :—फुटकर श्लोक .

A MS. in the form of a *gutikō*, numbering altogether 386 leaves, of which the first 10 are separate from the rest and apparently originally formed part of another *gutikō* and the last 42 are blank. The numeration begins from leaf 11 (marked 1), and continues till leaf 244 (marked 234). Pp. 34b-52a are also blank. Size  $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 5\frac{1}{2}'' - 6\frac{1}{2}''$ . From 10 to 12 lines of writing per page, and from 14 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. was written almost all by Sāvaḷa Dāsa Śāṣṭrāvata (see MS. 15, above) during the period Samvat 1640 (Akbarpura, p. 55a)–Samvat 1656 (Jūnāgaḍha, p. 25b), and afterwards. Leaves 55-213 represent the oldest part of the *gutikō*, which was written apparently between Samvat 1640 and 1645 (Nāgapura, p. 1a), when the *gutikō* was enlarged by the external addition of new leaves and re-bound (see note at p. 1a).

The main contents of the *gutikō*, leaving aside unimportant and extraneous matters, are briefly the following :—

(a) रसिकमंजीरनी मभाषितपुञ्जिका, pp. 55a-213a. A collection of 1,053 Sanskrit verses, mostly good-sayings, from different sources, made or caused to be made by the above-mentioned Sāvaḷa Dāsa between Samvat 1640 and 1645, and afterwards.

The collection is introduced p. 55a by the following note, which is not without interest :—

सस्ति श्रीमदिक्रमार्कराज्यात्मवत् १६४० वर्षे शाके १५०५ प्रवर्त्त-  
माने.....ज्येष्ठमासे । कृष्णपक्षे । एकादश्यां तिथौ ।.....  
महाराजाधिराजमहाराड्श्रीरायसिंहजीविजयराज्ये । श्रीशक्तवरपुर-  
दुर्गमध्ये । शैरावत्याः सरितः समीपे । प्रथमं हडप्पा इतिनाम्नि ग्रामे ।  
राजि श्रीसांवलदासजी विगोदार्थ सुभाषितपुस्तिका कारिता । रसिक-  
संजीवनीतिनाम्नैषा पुस्तिकास्ति ।...

(b) श्लोकरत्नानि, pp. 2a-15a. Another collection of Sanskrit verses taken from different sources, made by the same Sāvāḷa Dāsa, and introduced by 5 verses amongst which the following :—

नानाग्रन्थसमुद्भूतैः श्लोकरत्नान्यनेकशः ।

उद्भूतैकत्रचक्रे [५]सौ सांवलदासो महीपतिः ॥ ३ ॥

धीमतां कंठभूषार्थमात्मनश्च कुतूहलात् ।

पुत्रपौत्रादिशिष्यायै सर्व्वभूतहिते रतः ॥ ४ ॥..., etc.

(c) गाहाकोसं, pp. 22b-26a. A collection of 40 Prakrit *gāhās* of an erotic nature, caused to be copied by Sāvāḷa Dāsa at Jūnāgadhā in Samvat 1656. Beginning :—

नमिय हरिपाइपडम सरस्ईए मदलगमणीए ।

सुललियगाहाकोसं भणामि सिंगाररसकलियं ॥ १ ॥

ओचिठ्ठय घरि वारेओ उन्नपयोहरा विसालणी ।..., etc.

(d) राव जैतसौ है साथ काम आया नियाँ रा नाप, pp. 26b-27b.

A list of the *sirdārs* of Bikaner, who fell with rāva Jēta Si (in the fight with Māla De of Jodhpur in Samvat 1598). Beginning :—

महाराजाधिराज महाराजाश्रीश्रीजैतसंहजी है साथ अत[रा]

राठोड़ [ठा]कुर मारीया रां नावां री विगति ॥ राठोड़ः सांगो संसार-

चंदोत १ ॥ राठोड़ः रांमदास सांगोउत बप बेटो बेउं २ ॥ ..., etc.

(e) राजा रायमिह्वजी री प्रशस्ति, pp. 223a-225a. A copy of the last 26 lines in the big Sanskrit inscription of rājā Rāya Singha incised on the *Sūrajapōla* gate in the Fort of Bikaner. Differing from the inscription only for the omission of 3 stanzas, and the transposition of another. Beginning :—

॥ ओं<sup>१</sup> ॥ वर्षे पंचचतूरसद्वितिमिते मासे तपस्ये सिते पक्षे देवगुरौ  
नवम्यपगते व्याघातमैत्रीयुजे ।... etc.

(f) रायसिंहपूर्वजगुणवर्णनम्, pp. 226a-232b. A series of 37 Sanskrit *ślokas* recording all the names of the ancestors of Rāya Singha of Bikaner from Nārāyaṇa down to rāva Kalyāṇa Mala. Identical with the contents of the first 67 lines in the inscription of Rāya Singha mentioned above, except for different readings and omissions in two or three places. The *ślokas* are introduced by a bombastic eulogy of the *Sūryavamśis*, in Sanskrit prose. The *ślokas* contain almost only bare names. I quote as an illustration the following :—

वरदायीसेननामा तत्पुत्रोत्तुलविक्रमः ।

तदात्मजः सीतरामो रामभक्तिपरायणः ॥ ५२ ॥

सीतरामस्य तनयो [ नृ ] पचक्राश्रिरोमणिः ।

रायसीहा इतिख्यातः शौर्यवीर्यसमन्वितः ॥ ५३ ॥ ..., etc.

(g) बीकानेर तथा जेसलमेर री पीडियाँ रा कवित्त, p. 233a. Two *chappaya kavittas* recording the names of the Rulers of Bikaner and Jesalmer. The former, which goes as far as Rāya Singha, runs as follows :—

पदारथ ज्ञानपति तुंग

भारथ पुंज बंभ तांङ् ।

अजयचंद भड़ विजय-

चंद सेनसाह ।

सीतराम सीहरू

आसथाम कुल धूहड़ ।

रयण कान्ह जालह्या

भूप काडा तीडा भड़ ।

राउ सलख वीर वंश चवड  
 राउ रिणमल थोधा वीक रे ।  
 संह (sic) करन जेत कल्याण सुत  
 रायसिंह कुल उद्धरे ॥ १ ॥

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 24 :—प्रिथौराज रासौ तथा दूहासङ्ग्रह .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 148 leaves,  $7" \times 8\frac{3}{4}"$  in size. About 20 leaves at the end are blank. The leaves covered with writing contain from 17 to 21 lines per page, and about 30 *aksaras* per line. Leaves 103-115, however, being written in larger characters, contain a smaller number of lines and *aksaras*. Devanāgarī script, apparently all by one and the same hand. The MS. is undated, but looks about 200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(a) प्रिथौराज रासौ कवि चन्द विरचित, pp. 4b-102a. The *Prithī Rāja Rāsō* by Canda, in a short recension, comprising 19 *khandas*. Two *dūhās* at the end record that the poem was copied for the use of Vachāvata Bhāga Canda, the son of Karama Canda, but they probably refer to the archetype copy, not to our MS., which does not seem to be so old. Karama Canda is the well-known minister of *rājā Rāya Singha* of Bikaner, who lived under Akbar. The poem begins after two introductory Sanskrit stanzas, with the following *chanida* in honour of Mahādeva :—

कंद विराज ॥ जटाजूट वंदं । ललाटेय चंदं ।  
 भुजंगी गलेदं । शिरे माल लहं ।  
 सरोजाइ कंदं । गिरीजाय नंदं ।  
 उरो सिंग नंदं । शिरो गंग हहं ।  
 रणे वीर महं । करी चर्म कंदं । . . , etc.,

and ends with the *kavitta* :—

न रहै तनु धन तरुणि  
 किरणि उदयं अरु अस्तय ।



चंद कला परिपिष्य  
 राह कर ग्रस्त विगस्तय ।  
 न रहै सुर नर नाग  
 लोक लगे जु जगै ।  
 न रहै वापी कूप  
 सत्त सरवर गिरि भग्ने ।  
 जानऊ सुजात अछर अमर  
 विविर विविर पुच्छित कहै ।  
 भवि कान व्यान संसार सब  
 रहहिं त गर गह्वां रहहिं ॥ १३ ॥

(b) रामचन्द्रजी रा वगैर । दहाम्झह, pp. 103a-118b. Four small poems in *dūhās*, to wit : *Rāma Candrajī rā dūhā* 50, *Thā-kurajī rā dūhā* 166, *Gaṅgājī rā dūhā* 80, and *Prithī Dāsa rā dūhā* 23.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

## MS. 25 :—राजा सरसिङ्गजी रौ पाघड़ी बन्द नै फुटकर कविता .

A MS. now consisting of 105 leaves,  $5\frac{1}{4}'' \times 7\frac{1}{2}''$  in size, but in origin containing some more leaves, which are now missing. Cloth-bound, but with all the leaves detached. Several leaves are blank. About 10-11 lines of writing per page, and an average of about 25 *akṣaras* per line. Apparently all written by one and the same hand in clear devanāgarī. About 200 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(a) राजा सरसिङ्गजी रौ पाघड़ी बन्द, pp. 39a-49b. A fragment of a poem in *pāgharī chandas* commemorating the fight between Sūra Siṅha and his brother Daḷapata Siṅha for the *gaddā* of Bikaner, which ended with the victory of the former (Samvat 1670). The fragment is anonymous. It begins abruptly with the stanza :—

चोधार धरे करि चष्य चोल  
भूला विठाल सोवद भोल ।  
सभि सूर सिलह कञ्जीस सार  
त्रिन्नयन रूप राजा तियार ॥

describing how Sūra Siṅha armed himself for the battle. The greatest bulk of the work, so far as the fragment goes, is formed by an enumeration of all the chiefs and warriors of note in the army of Sūra Siṅha, much after the same manner of the two *Jēta Sī rā Pūgharī Chandas* described above (see MSS. 2, 15). Indeed, the dependence of the present poem on the two *chandas* just mentioned, is very close, and there is no doubt that these were the models at which our poet inspired himself. Immediately after the enumeration of the chiefs in the army of Sūra Siṅha, there is inserted a *dūhō* which gives the year and day of the battle between the two brothers (Samvat 1670, Māha sudi 7, śukravāra):—

सोलह से सतरा संवत  
मास सुकल पष माह ।  
सुक्रवारि ह तिथि सप्तमी  
गढपति रचि गजगाह ॥ (p. 48b).

After this interruption, the narrative is resumed with another description of Sūra Siṅha's arming himself for the combat. This goes on for a few stanzas only, however, as p. 49b the fragment suddenly comes to an end with the verses:—

कांदौ कसे उकासे कमाय  
बीजो पय जाणि कि पति बाय ।...

The fragment is titleless. The poem was evidently composed during the reign of rājā Sūra Siṅha (Samvat 1670-88).

(b) फुटकर कविता, pp. 5b-7b, 11a-35b, 50b-94ba. A collection of different little works partly in Bhāsā and partly in Sanskrit, chiefly *rāga*-treatises, and works on *bhakti* and *śṛṅgāra*. Pp. 50b-83a contain the *Gītagovinda* in Sanskrit, and pp. 89a-94a a fragment of a treatise on horse-veterinary. At p. 8a we find the following Sanskrit *śloka* in praise of the liberality of rājā Rāya Siṅha of Bikaner:—

रायसिंह नृसिंह तं सिंहः कश्चिदिहाद्भुतः ।  
दयसे विरदान् यस्मादिष्टमष्टपदाश्रितः ॥ ४ ॥

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 26 :—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a *gutakò*, cloth-bound, measuring  $4\frac{1}{4}$ " high by  $4\frac{1}{4}$ "—6" long. Present number of leaves 466, of which a few blank. The original number of leaves cannot be ascertained, but probably only a few leaves are missing at both ends of the *gutakò*. Each page contains an average of 10 lines of 11-16 *akṣaras*. Devanāgarī handwriting, fairly accurate. The *gutakò* was written between Samvat 1710 (p.172a) and 1720 (p. 439b) at Bikaner, by Prohita Vidyāpati, a Pohakaraṇa brahmin, for his own use.

The contents of the *gutakò* are formed by miscellaneous poems of various size, a great part of which are of a rhetorical, erotical, and mystic-erotical nature. Those which are bardic, or otherwise interesting, have been classified below :—

(a) फुटकर गीत नै कवित्त, between p. 20b and p. 49a. Eight *gītas* and two *kavittas*, mostly referring to rulers and chiefs of Bikaner, to wit :—

राजा करणसिङ्गजी रौ गीत १, pp. 20b-21a.

(Beginning : थरकीयो जेम जल थाल करणसे थौ)

रा° प्रिथ्वीराज हरराजौत रौ गीत १, p. 30b.

(Beginning : अक्बर दल अगनि कड़ाहि आरीयण)

रा° राघोदास कल्याणमलौत रौ गीत १, p. 31a.

(Beginning : पिड़ पेसे राघोदास पयंपे)

रा° सकतसिङ्ग उदाउत रा गीत २, pp. 35b-36a.

(Beginning : अबल पुमार रौ सुख सेज न सोवै

: उगौ उगमण गजरूप तणे अग)

राजा करणसिङ्गजी रा गीत २, pp. 41b-42b.

(Beginning : पंथीया वातड़ी कहि जेत किसान पो

: विडे राय राठौड़ सिरदार वीजूजल)

मूहत्तै रामचन्द्र रा कवित्त २, pp. 44a-b.

(Beginning : अरा अंग न जरे

,, : सभ संगह दी वाह)

खवास तेजे रौ गीन १, pp. 48a-49b.

(Beginning : रिमराह अथाह दुवाह रुकहय)

All the songs are anonymous.

(b) फुटकर दृहा, pp. 45a-48a, 54a-64b. Miscellaneous bardic *dūhās*, amongst which the *Vijharè rā*, the *Pithavè rā*, the *Jethavè rā*, etc.

(c) ढोलै मारु रा दृहा, pp. 76a-125b. The *dūhās* of Dhold and Mārū, in a recension coinciding with that in MS. 9 (a). 392 *dūhās* in all.

(d) सदैवक सावलिका रा दृहा, pp. 127a-134b. The story of the amours of Sadēvacha, represented as a son of rājā Sālīvāhana of Mūgi Paṭaṇa, and Sāvalingā, represented as a daughter of a bania minister of the same Rājā. Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 22 (R) and 26 (i). In 31 *dūhās*, preceded by a *vārttā* in prose. Beginning :—

मूगीपटण अजब देश तिण देश मध्ये राजा सालिवाहन राज करे  
तिण राजा रे पदम सेठ मन्त्री ॥ तिये मन्त्री रे पुत्री सालंग्या इसे नाम  
बन्नीस ललि[ण] सहित..., etc.

(e) कुतब सतक रौ वात, pp. 140a-163a. The same work as contained in MS. 15 (d) and described above, but with some different readings. It opens with a prose introduction, which is not found in the copy in MS. 15. Beginning :—

अक दिवस साहिबा ठाडिणि सूं खांगा खुलावती थी ठडणी  
पसाव कीया । अरौ साहिबा मे तुम कू अक वडे (sic) उपगार करुंगी ।  
अरौ ठडणि मुम से कोणसे उपगार करेगी..., etc.

(f) नवभाखा, pp. 173a-182a. A small poem in 11 stanzas in honour of rāva Rāma Singha [Kalyāṇamalōta (?) of Bikaner (?)], in the form of a dialogue between nine women of different nationalities in nine different languages. Beginning :—

गुजरात ठटेची राणी जेसलमेर अने मुलताणी ।

उचाधन पूबीं त्रिलंगी पूछे जेस नार नवरंगी ।..., etc.

(g) सोरठ रा दहा, pp. 185b-190a. The amorous *dūhās* of Vijò and Soratha, 25 in all. Beginning :—

जाईती (sic) देवांगना

पाली आण कूंभार ।

मन राख्यो जेसंधदे

परणी राय खंगार ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

(h) माधवानल चउपई, pp. 190a-262a. The same work as contained in MS. 12(b), 13(l), but shorter, as it consists of 410 stanzas only. Copied in the year Samvat 1711.

(i) मदन मतरु, pp. 316a-340a. The same work as contained in MS. 13(k), q.v. above. In 106 *dūhās* intermixed with prose.

(j) रमाल रा दहा, pp. 340b-345b. The *dūhās* of rājā Rasālū or Risālū, 35 in all. Very incorrect. Beginning :—

राजा रसल रौ सवा (?) र रौसढौया मरि जाहवे ।

सवरज पके खंवेले । राजीया केही ठील न घाइवे ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

(k) कवित्त ४, pp. 351b-353a. Four *chappaya kavittas* in honour of rājā Gaja Singha (of Jodhpur), rāva Amara Singha (of Nāgōra ?), *pūtīsāha* Sāhi Jahā, and rājā Rāya Singha (of Bikaner). All anonymous. The last-mentioned one begins :—

रायसंध जचिवा

सुकवि मिल दिघ पियाणो ।..., etc.

(l) गीत ७, pp. 353a-354a, 355a-b, 428a, 428b-429a, 436b-437a, 437b-438b. Seven *gītas* in honour of the personages following :—Rāthōra Māla De, Hādō Sūrija Māla, Rāthōra Sūrija Māla (?), rājā Karāṇa Singha (of Bikaner), rājā Gaja Singha (of Jodhpur), rājā Jagata Singha (of Mevāra), and rājā Jē Singha (of Āmbera). All anonymous. The *gīta* in honour of rājā Karāṇa Singha begins :—

मेर रे प्रवाणे मंघन वंग देण घन ।..., etc.

(m) राजा रायसिङ्गजी गी वेन, pp. 429a-435b. The same work as contained in MS. 21 (a), but in a more accurate form. Also anonymous. Complete in 43 *veliyā gītas*.

(n) दिल्ली की निगाहें, pp. 424a-428a. A list of the rulers of Dilli from Anāṅga Pāla Tūvara (1st) to Nūr Dī Sāhi Salem Adali (Jahāngīr, 53rd). Identical with MS. 12(b) of *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, and apparently the original, wherefrom the latter was copied. Beginning:—

संवत् ६७८ वर्षे बैसाख वदि १२ मंगलवार नागल की दोही  
तिथि दिहाड़ा थी दिल्ली को मडाख विगति ॥ १ ॥ राजा अनंगपाल  
बुवर वरस ६ मास ६ दिन १२ घड़ी १ पल ६..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 27 :—राठोड़ रतनसिङ्गजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound,  $6\frac{1}{4}" \times 8\frac{1}{4}"$  in size. It consists of 110 leaves, but a good part of these are blank. The only leaves covered with writing are 3-25, and 52-54, 56-57, but the latter contain only uninteresting and trifling information. Leaves 3-25 contain 13-14 lines of writing per page, and about 20 *akṣaras* per line. The writing is in clear devanāgarī and seems to date some 150 years back.

The MS. contains the same *Vacanikā* of Rāṭhōra Ratana Singha, already described under No. 7 above, but somewhat differing in the readings. The copy is incomplete, as the text is interrupted in the middle of the *vacanikā* 244, after the words:—

मदनमोहन कमललोचन सांमसुंदर ठाकुर विराज..

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 28 :—क्रिस्तन रुक्मणी री वेल वगैरा .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 264 leaves, wrongly numbered as 236,  $5\frac{3}{4}" \times 6\frac{1}{4}" - 7"$  in size. The last 27 leaves are blank. The first leaf, containing the begin-

ning of the text, is lost. The paper has become very friable, though some leaves are well preserved. 11 lines of writing per page, and about 18 *akṣaras* per line. The MS. is all written by one and the same hand, in calligraphical devanāgarī. P. 1256 records that the MS. was copied in the year Saṃvat 1673, during the victorious reign of rājā Sūra Siṅha (of Bikaner).

The MS. contains only one work of bardic interest, to wit :—

(a) क्रिसन रुक्मणी रौ वेल राठौड राज पिथीराज रौ कहौ, pp. 2a-125b. The *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī by Prithī Rāja, accompanied by a *ṭikā* in a form of Eastern Marwari, or Dhū-dhārī, identical with the *ṭikā* in MS. 10 above. The work is incomplete, owing to the loss of the first page, containing the text of stanzas 1-2 and the *ṭikā* of stanza 1. The text of the two missing stanzas has been subsequently written on one of the external blank leaves. The copy is rather valuable, not only on account of its age (Saṃvat 1673), but also of its comparative accuracy. The text is very carefully written in red ink, and the commentary in black. Beginning :—

लागी चित्राणि र टीका । कवि कहै कै ॥ जि सुनै उपायौ ।  
जे परमेस्वर सुगुणा कौ निधि कै । जा के गुण कौ पार कोई न पावै ।  
मे निगुण यकौ ते कौ गुण कहिवा कौ चारंभ कौयौ ।..., etc.

Amongst the other works contained in the MS., there are :— a poem in 50 *dūhās* in praise of Rāma Candra, and the three *Śatakas* of Bhartṛhari in the Sanskrit original.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

MS. 29 :—क्रिसन रुक्मणी रौ वेल रा० रतनसिङ्गजी  
रौ वचनिका वगैरा फुटकर .

A MS. in the form of a *gutaḥ*, cloth-bound, measuring 6½" high by 5" broad. The present number of leaves is 293, but several leaves have gone lost at both ends of the MS. From 12 to 15 lines per page, and from 15 to 20 *akṣaras* per line. Partly in *devanāgarī* and partly in current Marwari script. Written almost all by Voharō Venō (or Venī Dāsa) during the year Saṃvat 1753 (see pp. 4a, 220a, 267a, 271b). Page 163a, however, bears the date Gadha Solāpura Saṃvat 1757. Leaf

1, which is fragmentary, was written at Ādūnī, by a *bhagata* Badarī Dāsa.

A good part of the contents of the MS. is formed by poems of a devotional nature, and these have been omitted in the list below. The works of bardic interest contained in the MS. are the following :—

(a) किसन रुक्मणी री वेल रा° राज प्रिथीराज री कही, pp. 51b-163a. The *Vela* of Kṛṣṇa and Rukmiṇī by Prithī Rāja with a *ṭikā* identical with that in MS. 28 (a), but for minor differences in the wording.

(b) रा° रतनसिङ्गजी री महेसदासौत री वचनिका खिड़िये जगै री कही, pp. 163b-183a. The same work as described in MS. 7 (a) above, but with different readings. Incomplete, as it goes only as far as *dūhō* 174.

(c) जलाल गद्दाखी री वात, pp. 195a-220a. The story of the amours of Jalāla—a son of Kulhanasib *pātisāha* of Gaḥanīpura, and Gaḥānī, a sister of Mriga Tamāyaci, the *pātisāha* of Thathō bhākhara—with Būbanā, a wife of Mriga Tamāyaci. [Cfr. *Descr. Cat.*, Sect. i, pt. ii, MS. 26(l)]. In prose intermixed with *dūhās*. Beginning :—

सेध (sic) देस मै अके अके पातेसा तकै रै दोइ बेटौ वडौ मुमनां  
छोटौ बुवन जदै पातेसा विचार कौयौ जे अं री सगाई कौजै..., etc.

(d) धवल रा दूहा, pp. 223b-225b. The *dūhās* of Dhavaḷa, the bull, a composition inspired to the *vīra-rasa*. Beginning :—

धवलौ जै दन जगमौखी

चैटी वंसै रास (sic) ।

कदै न उगत भाखसी

नाक फुरंतै सास ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(e) गोगैजी चहुवाख री नीसाखी, pp. 267b-271b. A small poem in *nāsānīs* in honour of Gogōjī, the well-known Cahavāna deified hero.

(f) सूर दातार री संवादी, pp. 272a-276a. The same work as contained in MSS. 6(b), 13(c), and 21(l), for which see above.



(g) सुहप आदि षट्कारस रा दूहा, pp. 276b-288a. The *dūhās* of Suhapa and others of a similar kind, all inspired to the *śṛṅgāra-rasā*. Beginning:—

सोहव सीस गुथाइ नै

गई गंधी कै हट ।

वीणज गमाचौ वणीयै

बलद गमायो जट ॥ १ ॥..., etc.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 30 :—महाराजा गजसिङ्गजी रौ कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, stitched but uncovered, consisting of 24 leaves, 9" × 6" in size. 11 leaves only are filled with writing, the others are blank. From 19 to 20 lines per page, and from 13 to 17 *akṣaras* per line. Beautiful and accurate devanāgarī script. The MS. is some 100-130 years old.

The MS. contains only poems by Cāraṇa Sindhāyaca Phatē Rāma, in honour of mahārājā Gaja Singha of Bikaner. These are the following:—

(a) महाराजा गजसिङ्गजी रौ रूपक, pp. 1b-9a. A small poem in honour of the above-mentioned Mahārājā of Bikaner, in *chandas*, *dūhās*, and *kavittas*, composed by Sindhāyaca Phatē Rāma. Though short, it is a tedious work, bearing no mark of originality. It contains a genealogical account of the Rāthōra rulers from rāva Sihō to mahārājā Gaja Singha, a long and rather bombastic eulogy of the latter, and lastly a short mention of the wars in which he was involved and especially the invasion of Bikaner by the Jodhpur army under the leadership of Bhaṇḍārī Ratana Canda and others in Samvat 1804. The poem begins with the *gāhā*:—

सुंढाहल ह्र मो सुपसनं

सूसावाहल मेर सुमनं ।

वण दांतसल उजल वरनं

नमो नमो तो गौरिसुतनं ॥ १ ॥

(b) महाराजा गजसिङ्गजी रा गीत कवित्त दूहा, pp. 9a-11a.

Two *sapaṅkharā gītas*, one *sāṇḍrā gīta*, two *chappaya kavittas*, and two *dūhās* in honour of the same mahārājā Gaja Singha, by the same Siṅḍhāyaca Phatē Rāma.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 31 :—प्रियौराज रासौ तथा विष्णुसहस्रनाम भाषा टीका .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, consisting of 209 leaves, several of which at the beginning and at the end are either missing or broken and fragmentary. Size  $6\frac{1}{4}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$ . From 13 to 17 lines per page, and from 25 to 30 *akṣaras* per line. All written by one and the same hand in beautiful devanāgarī. P. 155b gives the name of the copyist as Mathena Ūdā and that of the place as Vrahmāpura. About 200-250 years old.

The MS. contains :—

(a) प्रियौराज रासौ कवि चन्द विरचित, pp. 7a-155b. The *Prithī Rāja Rāsō* in the same recension as MS. 24(a) above, and also apparently copied from the same original. Somewhat older than MS. 24(a), but more incorrect in spite of the diligent handwriting. Incomplete at the beginning owing to the first six pages being missing, and the following thirteen having been eaten by white ants near the upper margin. The text on the whole perfectly coincides with that in MS. 24(a), but at the end it has an additional *kavitta*, which is not found in the latter MS. This *kavitta* runs as follows :—

प्रथम वेद उद्धरिय  
बंभ मच्छह तनु किन्नउ ।  
दुतीय वीर वाराह  
घरनि उद्धरि जसु लिन्नउ ।  
कौमारिक भदेस  
धम्म उद्धरि सुर सखिय ।  
कूरम सूर नरेस  
हिंदु हद उद्धरि रखिय ।

रघुनाथ चरितु हनुमत कृत  
भूप भोज उद्धरिय जिमि ।  
एथीराज सजसु कवि चन्द्र कृत  
चन्द्र सिंह उद्धरिय इमि ॥ १४ ॥

Who the Candra Simha mentioned in the above *kavitta* as a "rescuer" of the *Prithi Rāja Rāsō* is, I do not know. In the colophon, it is further stated that the copy was caused to be made by a Narahara Dāsa, son of sāha Nara Singha.

(b) विष्णुसहस्रनाम भाषाटीका, pp. 156a-209b. Incomplete, owing to several leaves broken or missing towards the end. The *Viṣṇusahasranāma* in Sanskrit with a paraphrase in Old Western Rājasthānī. The paraphrase to the introductory stanza begins:—

ओं नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय सकल लोका नै कल्याण कै अर्थि  
ओमहृदेवजी कलियुग ना अंतःकरण पाप करि अत्यंत मलिन ऊवा  
देखी तें लोक नै सुधर्म आचरिवा नूं समर्थपण देखी नै तेह नी दया  
करी नै धर्मार्थकाममोक्षसुखकल्याणस्वरूप श्रीविष्णु नौ सहस्रनाम  
लोक नै विषे प्रवर्त्ताथौ..., etc.

The MS. is found in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.

### MS. 32 :—फुटकर कविता .

A MS. in the form of a book, cloth-bound, originally consisting of 386 leaves, of which 12 are now missing, 6 at the beginning and 6 at the end. Size  $5\frac{3}{4}" \times 6\frac{1}{4}" - 6\frac{3}{4}"$ . From 12 to 16 lines of writing per page and from 16 to 25 *akṣaras* per line. All written by one hand—a Mathena—in clear devanāgarī, at Bikaner, during and after Samvat 1719 (see p. 20a), for the use of rājākumāra Anopa Singha, the heir-apparent of rājā Karaṇa Singha.

According to their different nature, the contents of the MS. may be divided into three parts, to wit :—

(I) Works on *bhakti*- and *śṛīṅgāra-rūpa*, such as the following :—

पञ्चाध्याई नन्ददास कृत, pp. 6a-20a.

ऊनासमोहनो माहनकृत, pp. 21a-32b.

खानन्दलहरौ मोहनकृत, pp. 33a-41b.

केलकलोल मोहनकृत, pp. 42a-49a.

भक्ताष्टक टीका सञ्चित, pp. 50a-63a.

सिखनखवरणन बलिभद्र कृत, pp. 150a-167a.

प्रेममञ्जरौ, pp. 325b-344b.

(II) फुटकर कवित्त सवाइया दूहा, i.e. miscellaneous *kavittas*, *savāiyās*, and *dūhās* derived from different sources, mostly on *śṛṅgāra* and *bhakti* subjects, in Piṅgala. From p. 70b to the end of the MS., but with several interruptions here and there, due to the insertion of small works of a different character.

(III) Bardic works. These form only a small part of the MS., and include the following :—

(a) सिन्धु दूहड़ा, pp. 116a-118a. A series of 25 *dūhās* belonging to the *Sindhu rāga*—the musical mode of the poems sung before and during a battle. The *dūhās* are put in the mouth of a Rajput woman who in enthusiastic terms celebrates the valour and courage of her husband, and occasionally addressing him, gives him manly advices and new incitements to fight. Beginning :—

सार वहतां साहिबो

मन मया म धरंत ।

जांणि खंखेरौ खालंडौ

तापस मढी तजंत ॥ १ ॥ ..., etc.

(b) राखे जगपत रा दूहा मरस्या, pp. 123b-124a. A small elegy in 9 *dūhās* deploring the death of *rānā Jagapati*, or *Jagata Singha*, of *Mevāra* (*Samvat* 1710). The last *dūhō* gives the age of *Jagapata* and runs as follows :—

दोट महीनो अक दिन

पैतालौस वरस ।

जगपती जीते गयो

रान करे राजस ॥

(c) राव सत्रसाल रा दूहा, pp. 124a-126a. A series of 25 *dūhās* commemorating the heroism of *rāva* Satra Sāla of Būdi at the battle of Dholpur (Samvat 1715), where he, under the banners of prince Dara, fought against the pretender Aurangzeb. and was killed on the field. Beginning :—

सता गोपीनाथ रा  
रिण रता चहवाण ।  
रडीया औरंगजेब का  
तटि दिली नीसांण ॥१॥..., etc.

(d) हाडै मुकुन्दसिङ्ग रौ गीत खीं वराज रौ कहियो, pp. 126a-b. A *gīta* in honour of Hādō Mukunda Singha Mādhodāsōta of Kotō, who was killed in the same battle of Dholpur above mentioned. Beginning :—

धरे सार तारां लगे करे मोटे घरम ।..., etc.

(e) भालै दयाल रा दूहा, pp. 126b-127b. Nine *dūhās* in honour of Jhālō Dayāla Dāsa Naraharadāsōta, who was killed in the battle of Ujain fighting on behalf of Sāh Jahān (Samvat 1715). Beginning :—

केता भगत उवारीया  
राउ राणा भूपाल ।  
साह दले नरपाल रौ  
मेलो ह्वो दयाल ॥..., etc.

(f) जेठवै रा दूहा, pp. 128a-130b. The *dūhās* of Jethavō, 27 in all. Cfr. MS. 13(g), above. Followed by another 11 miscellaneous *dūhās*, some of which identical with *dūhās* contained in (a).

(g) खीं बरै रा दूहा, pp. 156a-157a. Thirteen *dūhās* of Khī-varō and others.

(h) राजा भरमल रा कवित्त ८, pp. 170b-172b. Eight *kāvittas* in honour of *rājā* Bhara Mala of Āmbera, being a fantastical enumeration of the multiform clans of Rajputs who were serving (?) under his banner. Beginning :—

बडगजर चहवाण  
कमध भाटी कक्वाहा ।..., etc.

(i) जमलै रा दूहा, pp. 184b-186b. The amorous *dūhās* of Jamalò or Jamāla (Cfr. MS. 18(b), above), 21 in all.

(j) सोहणी रा दूहा, pp. 187a-b. The amorous *dūhās* of So-  
hanī, 9 in all.

(k) राव रिणमल खाबड़िये रौ भावना, pp. 314b-324b. The same work as found in MS. 13(r) above, but complete. In prose. intermixed with *dūhās*. Beginning :—

अकज तारो उभरै

समुद्रां पैलै पार ।

उग्य तारै म नां बोलवी

राव रिणमल रौ अणुहार ॥ १ ॥

वार्ता ॥ घुरसाण सों सौदागर सेर महमद घोड़ा रौ सौबल ले  
चल्यो ..., etc.

The present copy seems to be the original from which MS. 13(r) was copied between Samvat 1724-1727.

(l) महाराजा जैसिङ्गजी रौ गौन, p. 348a. A *gīta* in honour of mahārājā Jè Singhā of Āmbera, celebrating his unflinchingness in battle. Beginning :—

लड़े केह पतिसाह विमुह्रां षड़ौ लसकरां |..., etc.

The MS. is preserved in the Darbar Library in the Fort of Bikaner.